

# THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 11. NO. 12

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1893.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

You can get anything but credit at Langdon's.

Vane Jones is at work in the post-office store.

Attorney S. M. Hoyt, of Merrill, is here attending court this week.

Charles Sloan, who is now located at Virginia, Minn. is here for a brief visit.

There seems to be a dearth of candidates for the office of county surveyor.

Mrs. Dr. Seymour, of Madison, was a Rhinelander visitor over Sunday.

L. J. Cook, chairman of Eagle River town, is here on court business this week.

We have a big stock of envelopes on hand which will be sold, printed, at low rates.

Sam Holder was down from Choate, Mich. over Sunday. He is scaling there.

Lon Mericle has located permanently at Wausau, where he has gone into the livery business.

Chas. Graves, formerly of Antigo, is dispensing drugs at the J. Y. Potter Co. drug store.

H. E. Gerlach, of Weyauwega, has accepted a position as clerk in Irvin Gray's store in this city.

S. H. Bowman, of Des Moines, Ia., was in town this week looking after some business interests.

T. E. Ryan of Wausau, was among the legal lights from abroad, who have been in the city this week.

The edict has gone forth from the health board to clean up and property owners had better observe and heed it.

The question of cattle running at large in the city will soon be agitated again, and the town board no doubt called upon to act.

Oranges have never been so cheap as at present. Langdon is selling them at remarkably low prices—but for cash every time.

There are forty applications for the position of Indian farmer on the Lac du Flambeau reservation, now held by Dan Sullivan.

Robert Blackburn has been appointed postmaster at Choate, Mich. He has a new house completed and will soon occupy it with his family.

The mill at McNaughton has shut down for a few days, to make some needed repairs. When they start up they intend running full blast, night and day until fall.

The Nelson Lumber Co.'s mill at Wadena will start up next week and run until it freezes up in the fall. They have a good sized stock of their own and will also cut several million for Kennedy.

Houses were never so scarce in Rhinelander as they are this spring. With more building than ever before going on, it is a pretty certain indication of growth and prosperity to see no houses to rent. Fifty could be rented in a day if they could be furnished.

Robert Schilling's paper, the Racine Advance, devotes a column to Rhinelander in its current issue, and among other things, says that there is likely to be trouble here this summer between the Union and the mill owners. We hope Mr. Schilling is mistaken about it.

Attorney Neal Brown is in the city this week, attending to some legal matters, and to also talk over the question of the appointment of commissioners by the Governor, to determine upon the final settlement between Vilas, Iron and Oneida counties. Mr. Brown is attorney for the Eagle River people.

Joe Tooley and family moved to Eagle River, their former home, this week. Joe is going into business there. We have not been able to learn what it will be but we predict that Joe will do well in whatever he undertakes as he has many friends in that locality who will see that he receives his share of trade. The New North wishes him success in his new enterprise.

An illustration of what the free use of a newspaper column will do for a bullhead who wants to say something but don't know how, Moom, of the Eagle River Review, is the best example in these parts. He wanted to be a awful mean to Rhinelander and the best he could do was to say that Rhinelander tried to have Governor Peck veto the Vilas county bill. Wuh!

Miss Mosher, of Eau Claire, is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. S. Miller.

Beers & Lawson have sold a good many carriages and carts this spring. They order from the factory anything wanted which they do not carry in stock.

The Lake Shore train's time was changed Sunday. The passenger south now leaves at 1 o'clock instead of at 1:15 as formerly and the accommodation north does not leave until later. Consult the time card.

Will Stillwell is back from Tennessee, visiting friends here and incidentally looking for a location to go into business. He says the booming town of Harrison has got through booming until the Iron market comes up anyway.

District Attorney Miller and his partner, J. W. McCormick, who was called upon for considerable help during the present term of court, has made a good record in the cases tried. But one acquittal shows both good judgment as to prosecutions and an intelligent handling of the cases after begun.

The sale of cakes which has been held for the past few weeks by the ladies of the Methodist Church at the Potter Drug Store will be conducted this week and next, by the Episcopal ladies who will hereafter alternate with the Methodist people. Sale to be held from three till five o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The first issue of the Eagle River Democrat appeared last Saturday. It is a neat sheet, well filled with news, and a decided credit to both its editor, J. R. Howe, and the village it represents. With an energetic management, such as it will have, and being located on the same side politically as the county, which is hopelessly democratic, we see no reason why it should not prove a paying as well as a handsome thing.

Whoever is responsible for the springing of local gags in the entertainments given by traveling companies should know by this time that they are not funny. The audience will always yell its evident delight at the mention of any name, but no one thinks it smart, and it always indicates that the company is a little on the barnstorming order or it would not have to resort to such breaks in order to get a response from the audience.

The boys at Woodboro propose to be behind none of the older and larger burgs in the way of entertainment this season. The first effort was a dance a short time ago and its success was so great that a ball will be built and regular parties held. A band was procured from Tomahawk and a number of young people from other places took in the affair. It was held at the camp and for genuine fun and a good time was all and more than was expected.

Will Goodspeed, who committed suicide in his room at a hotel in Joliet, Ill., was a frequent visitor to Rhinelander during the past few years, where he came to visit his friends, Albert Jewell and brothers. He made many friends among his acquaintances here, who were shocked at his death. The only cause that can be assigned for his taking his own life, was ill-health. He was a young man of splendid habits, plenty of wealth and friends.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, O. C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. Y. Potter & Co. Drug Store.

The question of road building in this country is one of considerable importance. While they are expensive, owing to the character of the country, they are nevertheless a great factor in improving both the country and the villages. Wherever a little village springs up around a mill that is going to run for years and the people want a road to the larger place, in that locality, providing of course, that it can be built without the laying out of any great sum, there is no money that can be expended for a town with better returns in sight. The people at Wadena want a road to Rhinelander and should have it.

## Local Lumber Notes

Mississippi Valley Lumbermen: Stevens & Son were the first to start up their mill this season. They begin sawing this week. They have made several improvements in their mill, putting in a new boiler, edger and a duplex pump. It is their intention to run night and day, and 20,000,000 feet is the figure they are aiming at. Brown & Robbins will start their mill about the first of next month. They expect to cut some 20,000,000 feet, all of which has been contracted to W. E. Kelly & Co., of Chicago. They have recently put in some new machinery and one of Prescott's latest band mills and giving the mill a general over-hauling. They will run only ten hours a day this year.

Numerous eastern buyers have visited our market during the last few months. Cleveland, Tonawanda and even Boston parties have been quite numerous. A. S. Pierce, a representative of Silverthorne & Co. of Tonawanda, N. Y., has closed a contract for 10,000,000 feet of upper grades for the Michigan Peninsula Car company of Detroit, Mich. Prices are not given, but it was undoubtedly at full list.

Brown Bros. expect to start their mill the first of the month, and intend to cut some 17,000,000 feet of lumber 5,000,000 of shingles and a like amount of lath. They have recently made a number of improvements in their mill, putting in a Gordon hollow blast grate, a Chamberlain log turner and other machinery.

The mill of A. Conro & Sons expect to cut about 9,000,000 feet of lumber, 2,000,000 shingles and 3,000,000 lath. They have added a new feed carriage, manufactured by DeGroat, Giddings & Lewis. They have also put in a new lath machine, and added a grading shed. It is their intention to build a new planing mill with a capacity of 15 cars daily. The mill will start the first of the month.

The Rib River Lumber company's cut the present season will probably amount to 25,000,000 feet of lumber, 10,000,000 of shingles and 6,000,000 of lath. Ten million of their supply of logs will be brought in by rail this summer. They have recently added a Challenger 10-block shingle machine and enlarged their mill. The firm expect to close their operations at Fanner this season with a cut of 5,000,000 feet of pine and 1,000,000 of hemlock.

## No License On The North Side.

The question of granting license on the north and west side of the Soo track came up before the town board Saturday evening. It was expected that a number of arguments would be heard for and against the proposition as it had evidently been quite a bone of contention with people on the north side. But none were offered to the board, and without a dissenting vote they decided not to grant any licenses there. The mill men were a unit against it, and the board probably took into account that they are really a great deal more interested in the north side than any other class. There is no question but what a large majority of the people of Rhinelander support the town board in their action on this matter.

## Gone to the Penitentiary.

Oneida county sent five prisoners to Waupun the present term of circuit court. But one acquittal was secured from the whole criminal calendar. Monday afternoon Judge Bardeen sentenced John Pomeroy to imprisonment at hard labor for a term of two and a half years. Robert Grammer, who was convicted of keeping the noted Hixon resort was given two years. Mollie Taylor, convicted on the same charge, was given one year. The three Indians convicted of manslaughter were not sentenced until Tuesday noon. Their attorney, John Barnes, asked that the verdict in the cases of Pete and John Wildcat be set aside. In the case of Pete, who was convicted of manslaughter in the 2d degree, this was done, and he immediately pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the 4th degree. The judge gave John Pine 5 years, and the two Wildcats one year each. Sheriff Brazell left for Waupun with his prisoners yesterday.

## Land For Sale.

S. W. N. E. sec. 9, T. 36 R. 9, forty acres, adjoining Rhinelander, for sale at a bargain. Write, R. C. WILLIAMS, L'Anse, Mich.

Dairy and creamery butter at Langdon's.

## After the Normal School.

The location of one of the new normal schools in Northern Wisconsin will be asked for by Rhinelander. The Advancement Association will take up the matter and make a determined effort to show the Board of Regents, who will decide the question of location, that this place is the best, geographically considered, of any in the north Wisconsin. It seems to be generally conceded that Eau Claire or Chippewa Falls will secure one of the schools, and also that both Ashland and Superior are too far away from the center of population of the district to be benefited to be seriously "in it," and, in the language of the railroad circular, "an unprejudiced glance at the map" will convince the most biased or skeptical that Rhinelander has better natural advantages than any of the other cities mentioned. Wausau and Marshfield are both too near Oshkosh and Eau Claire. Neither have the railroad facilities for accommodating people of the whole northern part of the state that Rhinelander has. The question of a site is easily disposed of. The Board of Regents will want a donation of site, and there are here a number of grand ones, which can be secured at reasonable cost. The question of bonus is not going to decide the location of these state schools, which is a good thing for Rhinelander, as there is no doubt but what other cities in the field could outbid us considerably.

## Amusements.

McCabe and Young's minstrels show in the Grand at some date in the near future.

The Episcopal ladies did handsomely in a financial way from the play American Born.

The Child Musicians, a family of talented little fellows gave an entertainment Saturday evening at the New Grand to a fair sized house. They were certainly adepts on a number of instruments and their martial music was fine.

A crowded house greeted Frank Murphy and his company Saturday night, at the Grand Opera House. Judging by the applause the performance gave great satisfaction. Murphy is a clever actor who does not overdo the Irish to such an extent that it becomes painful, which is true of most of the Irish comedians. He is a good dancer and pleasant comedian always. The play and the company are fair and the performance was satisfactory.

The Murphy company quit for the season here. They gave a Sunday night performance which was attended by a small audience and Monday night they gave a specialty performance, which was suitable for a wind up of the season. The Farmer Stebbins company broke up at Antigo. Rhinelander has saved many a thespian from walking home this year. The audiences have been uniformly good, but some of the company's are too far gone to be saved by a one night's receipts.

The Grand Opera House was crowded last Friday night to witness the home talent presentation of "American Born." The audience seemed to lack that delicate appreciation which gives possibility to a correct reception of the piece. It was not a comedy, but rather a tragedy-made comedy by its awful intensity and earnestness. There were more climaxes introduced than one ordinarily saw, and the audience received all scenes and each actor with unstinted applause.

## Appointment of School Superintendent.

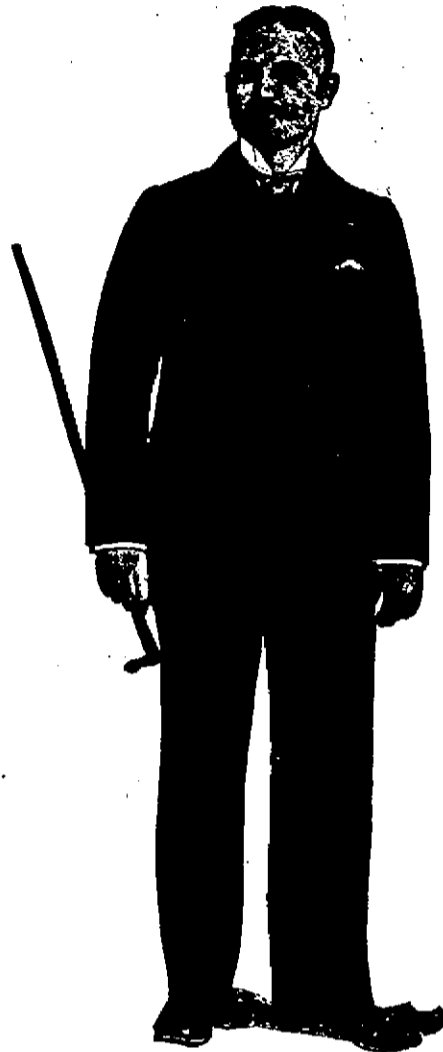
State Superintendent E. O. Wells has appointed Mrs. A. W. Shelton county superintendent to fill out the unexpired term of N. A. Colman, resigned. The appointment was made Saturday. Mrs. Shelton has filled the position before, and is qualified. The appointment is hardly satisfactory to a good many democrats, however. The idea expressed last week that she was the only applicant for the place seems now to have been a big mistake. Fred Hallet applied for the position, and was supported by a good many. County Clerk E. P. Brennan was active in his support of Mr. Hallet and visited Madison on that business last week. Attorney F. A. Millet was also a candidate, but not until late.

Anderson Bros. have purchased a new engine and boiler for their works and sold their old one to L. Stumpner, who will put it in his wood working shop on the North side.

M. Langdon sells absolutely fresh eggs.

## FACTS AND NOT FICTION.

Our last announcement about Spring Wraps brought such a flood of buyers that we were compelled to duplicate our first order. This week we show a large assortment of New Styles in Capes and Jackets, at very low prices. While the ladies are buying capes we are selling the men and boys the best suit in the world for the money.



This man bought his clothes of us and is well satisfied.

Besides this single breasted cut away we have straight cut single breasted sacks, straight cut double breasted sacks, double breasted cut away and Prince Alberts, fashionably made from the best wearing fabrics woven.

Buyers of Men's, Women and Children's Shoes are saving money by coming to us for foot wear.

Last week alone we opened 600 pairs of women's Fine Slippers, from the easy house slipper to the highest art design in patent leather and patent leather tips with cloth top, ties in fancy hand turns.

As Rhinelander grows we increase our Carpets, Oil Cloth, Rug Floor Mats and house furnishing goods.

We never opened as many pieces of carpet as fine patterns and designs as we have this spring, and while carpets are

costing us more money than they did, we are still selling at the same prices as before. Don't buy Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Lace Curtains and Chenille Curtains until you see ours.

## READ ON YOUNG MAN

Because we have a full line of Builders' Hardware, and Building Paper, and can sell you nails for less money than anybody in Rhinelander. Why? Because we bought nails last winter when they were cheap. Now they cost more. We give the same old price. We are the only house (except one) in Rhinelander that buy in car lots. So buy where your money will reach the farthest.

## LOOK OUT FOR PAINT.

Here we down them all. Heath and Miligan's paints at the same price you pay for common stuff. Don't take our word, but ask the painters. Covers more surface, looks brighter and wears longer than any paint in the world. But its no better than Pillsbury's Best Flour. What's the reason Reed & Son bake 2000 loaves of bread every week, and every body says what fine bread? Why they use Pillsbury's Best. We sell it.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

## CARRIAGES FOR THE LITTLE ONES

.....ANY STYLE, QUANTITY, or PRICE.

at F. J. PINGRY & COMPANY'S FURNITURE STORE.

# NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.  
RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

## The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

### U. S. SENATE IN EXTRA SESSION.

On the 15th the extraordinary session of the United States senate, after running through six weeks, came to an end. The proposed investigation of the charges against Senator Roach, of North Dakota, and the question as to the admission of the three appointed senators from Montana, Washington and Wyoming went over without action. With the exception of Howson Lammie to be United States marshal for Delaware every nomination made by the president was confirmed.

### DOMESTIC.

MAT BITSON, the murderer of his wife and Mrs. Hern, was captured at the farmhouse of John Carle, near Clinton, Wis.

TWELVE of the trunk line railways having termini in Chicago have subscribed for the last \$1,000,000 worth of the \$5,000,000 of bonds issued by the exposition company to finish the work of building the world's fair.

Mrs. JOHN BUNNER, aged 16 years, of Beaver Brook, N. J., gave birth to four children, two boys and two girls. Both mother and children were doing well.

The duke of Veragua, a lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus, arrived in New York from Spain to help open the World's Columbian exposition next month.

The Lake Shore Railway company has refused to reinstate the engineers who quit work at Toledo, O., recently.

NEARLY the entire business portion of Alto Passo, Ill., was destroyed by fire. JOHN SCHLAEGER, cashier of the Mechanics' Savings Bank & Trust company at Nashville, Tenn., was said to be \$65,000 short in his accounts. The discovery caused the suspension of the bank.

TWO MINERS were killed and three others seriously injured by the caving in of the roof of the Champion coal mine at Wood's Run, Pa.

A VALUABLE paint mine was discovered near Pendleton, Ore. Two colors were found, one a deep blue and the other a venetian red.

THE Louisville (Ky.) cotton works plant was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

In Hodgman and Logan counties, Kan., many houses and barns were burned by forest fires and large numbers of horses and cattle perished.

In a fight between Italian and Hungarian miners at Milnesville, Pa., two men were killed, two others were pitched down into a deep mine hole filled with water and six or eight other men were badly wounded.

HENRY SCHROEDER and his sister and George Reinhardt were drowned in the harbor at San Francisco by the capsizing of a skiff.

CHARLES SCHMIDT, aged 40, shot and killed Henry Horn, aged 48, and then killed himself. The men were partners in a chicken ranch at Fairhaven, Wash., and quarreled over a division of the profits.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 17th was: Wheat 76,098,000 bushels; corn, 13,806,000 bushels; oats, 4,189,000 bushels; rye, 837,000 bushels; barley, 807,000 bushels.

OWING to a grudge John Johnson, a prisoner at Auburn, N. Y., killed two fellow convicts with a knife and wounded two others.

GEORGE W. SMITH & SONS, lumber dealers at Buffalo, N. Y., failed for \$100,000.

The remains of Charles Longfellow, eldest son of the deceased poet, who died at Cambridge, Mass., were cremated at Germantown, Pa.

SERGEANT J. W. WARWICK, a brave young officer in the United States army, was crushed to death in the government building on the world's fair grounds by the fall of a heavy gun.

The village of Gravelton, Ind., was completely blown away by a tornado.

WESLEY CORNS was elected mayor of Ironton, O., for the thirteenth consecutive term.

FLAMES in the paper mill at Enon Station, O., caused a loss of \$100,000.

A. G. YATES, wholesale coal merchant at Rochester, N. Y., made an assignment, with liabilities of nearly \$1,000,000.

A BLOCK of four-story buildings in Cincinnati was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

A JURY in Boston gave Mrs. Susan L. K. Cleveland a verdict for \$10,000 in her suit against Charlotte W. Lyman for alienation of her husband's affections.

The bureau of statistics in its statements of foreign commerce shows that during the twelve months ended April 1 the excess of imports over exports was \$38,626,000.

The amount of free gold in the treasury at Washington on the 17th was \$40,540.

The trial of the United States cruiser Detroit took place at New London, Conn., and the result showed the boat to be the fastest cruiser in the world or her displacement.

The queerest railroad train that has been seen in many a long year drew out of New York for Chicago. The locomotive was the first one used on this side of the Atlantic. It is called "John Bull." The two coaches look like stage coaches on railway wheels. The train will be on exhibit at the world's fair.

CARTER HARRISON was inaugurated for the fifth time as mayor of Chicago. FIRE in a quantity of baled cotton in the hold of the steamer Chatham at Boston caused a loss of \$100,000.

CHARLES R. WILLIAMS, managing editor of the Cleveland (O.) Plaindealer, dropped dead in his office of apoplexy.

A CYCLONE wrecked forty buildings at Osage City, Kan., killed Anderson Wagner and his wife and injured twenty other persons.

An explosion at the Buck-Ivanhoe tunnel near Leadville, Col., killed five men and seriously injured several others.

THOMAS M. BARR & Co., coffee brokers in New York city, failed for \$200,000.

### THE twenty-eighth session of the Minnesota legislature came to a close.

REG. SAM JONES converted 2,400 sinners at Bowling Green, Ky., in ten days and liquor licenses were not renewed in consequence of his visit.

The announcement was made of an immense iron and steel combine that includes thirteen of the most extensive companies in Ohio and Pennsylvania. They are organized under one management, with a capital stock of \$12,000,000, and Cincinnati is headquarters.

An explosion in the blacksmith shop of the Minnesota mine at Tower, Minn., killed three men and nine others were injured, two fatally.

CASSVILLE, the county seat of Barry county, Mo., was almost wholly destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

FRANK C. ALMA, the murderer of Christie Warden at Rutland, Vt., has confessed that he is George H. Abbot, a noted desperado.

THE town of Boles, Ark., was almost entirely destroyed by a cyclone and seven persons were killed and a large number injured.

FOR the nine months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 1893, the aggregate receipts from internal revenue sources were \$120,510,056, a gain over the corresponding period of 1892 of \$7,208,078.

FRANK C. HARRIS, Theodore Heitzberg and W. H. O'Brien, all well-known men, committed suicide in St. Louis the same day.

FIRE destroyed the great structure of the Clifton Wire Cloth company's works at Clifton, Mass., the loss being \$250,000.

PETER T. SMITH, late paying teller of the First national bank of Wilmington, Del., who embezzled \$50,000, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10,000 and serve seven years' imprisonment.

THE sloop Elidra, silk laden, foundered off Cape Flattery in a heavy gale and four lives were lost.

A BILL to prohibit combinations formed to advance the price of the necessities of life was passed by the New York legislature.

A CYCLONE swept over Jasper and Clarke counties in Mississippi, doing great damage to property and killing over a dozen negroes.

THE total domestic rice crop for the current season of 1893 and 1894, carefully estimated, is reported to be 255,000,000 pounds of clean or edible rice.

FIVE lives were lost at Centralia, W. Va., on the line of the West Virginia & Pittsburgh railroad, by the falling of a jack used to hoist an engine.

THE house of Dan Erickson at Bradford, Minn., was burned with all the household effects and the man, his wife and two children were cremated.

FRANKAGAN THORNTON, the negro murderer of Constable Pate, was taken from jail at Morrilton, Ark., by a mob and hanged.

A TRAIN on the Iron Mountain railroad jumped the track near Victoria Station, Mo., and seven persons were injured.

IN Minnesota and North Dakota snow fell to the depth of 10 inches.

A TERRIFIC cyclone near Fayetteville, Ark., swept a path 300 yards wide, uprooting trees and destroying many houses, leaving several families homeless and destitute.

AN abstract of reports made to the comptroller of the currency shows the resources of national banks in the country \$3,459,731,223. Among the liabilities capital stock paid in aggregate \$688,000,000, and individual deposits \$1,751,000,000.

IN their ninth annual report the civil service commissioners urge that the classified service be extended as rapidly as practicable to cover every position in the public service possible, and hope that a bill may pass congress to take the fourth-class postmasters out of politics. The whole number of places subject to competitive examination under the rules is now 42,925.

The governor of Tennessee ordered troops to Tracy City to suppress a miners' riot.

ALL the gambling houses in Louisville, Ky., were closed by order of the mayor.

AT Salina, Kan., a mob of 500 citizens lynched Dan Adams, a young negro, for having assaulted Agent Stout of the Union Pacific freight office with a razor.

ALL over Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Iowa a violent blizzard raged, accompanied by hail, sleet and snow, stopping all travel and wrecking many barns and several houses.

A STEAM SCOW was upset in the river at Lock Haven, Pa., and three men were drowned.

MINERS made a desperate attempt to liberate the convicts from the stockade at Tracy City, Tenn., and during the battle two men were killed and a dozen others were wounded.

FURTHER advices from the cyclone in Jasper, Clarke and Jones counties in Mississippi state that over 200 homes were ruined and nearly fifty persons were killed. A negro named Henry German with his wife and nine children were imprisoned under the ruins of his cabin, and fire originating from a stove slowly roasted the unfortunate wretches.

An Ohio River railroad train was derailed on the twelve-mile trestle near Ceredo, Ky., and one man was killed and thirteen other persons were seriously injured.

THE town of Shubuta, Miss., was demolished by a tornado.

WARNER, a town of 1,000 inhabitants in the Cour d'Alene mining district of Washington, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$300,000.

A CYCLONE struck Midland City, Ala., and destroyed a dozen residences, four stores and two warehouses.

IN some portions of Minnesota the snow was 3 feet deep on a level.

THE business portion and thirty houses of the little town of Water Valley, N. Y., were destroyed by fire.

A TERRIFIC hurricane swept over Nebraska and windmills, barns and hay stacks were overturned and wrecked and several persons were more or less injured.

THE citizens of Lexington, Mass., celebrated the 118th anniversary of the firing of the "Shot heard around the world."

THE new waterworks crib at Milwaukee was washed away during a terrific storm and fourteen men lost their lives.

FOR over forty-eight hours Lake Michigan was lashed into frenzy by a tempest and several vessels were driven ashore near Chicago, others were wrecked and several lives were lost.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

LUCY LARSON, the famous poetess, died at her home in Beverly, Mass., aged 67 years.

MUNICIPAL elections were held all over the state of Illinois. In most of the towns the issue was license or anti-license, and in only a few instances were the advocates of anti-license successful.

SAMUEL PASCOE was elected United States senator from Florida to succeed himself, receiving 55 out of the 100 votes in joint session.

JAMES A. TAWNET, congressman-elect from the First Minnesota district, fell down a flight of stairs in St. Paul and was probably fatally injured.

GRN. B. L. T. BRAKE, who was in congress from 1847 to 1849 and from 1877 to 1879, died at his home in Westmoreland county, Va.

EDWIN BOOTH, the veteran tragedian, suffered a second stroke of paralysis in New York, and it was thought that he could not recover.

AFTER a lingering illness of many months Mrs. Almira Hancock, widow of Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, died in New York at the residence of the general's niece, Mrs. Eugene Griffin.

THE New York legislature has adjourned sine die.

THE celebration of the silver wedding of King Humbert and Queen Margueret, of Italy, was celebrated in Rome.

FIRE in the village of Jasladany, Hungary, destroyed 120 houses and killed two persons.

THE Belgium chamber of deputies has adopted universal suffrage by a vote of 119 to 12. It was expected that this act would quiet the popular excitement and agitation which had been rapidly assuming the dimensions of a general insurrection throughout the empire.

THE immense Ijuna Voxna sawing works at Soderhamm, Sweden, were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$600,000.

THE dowager duchess of Sutherland was sent to the common prison in London for six weeks and fined \$250 by the probate court justice for contempt of court.

A. P. RENOIR, the French billiardist, died at his home in Paris. His real name was Perraud, and he was about 58 years old. He was once champion of America.

IN a battle between federal troops and rebels at Santa Tomas, Mexico, 130 of the former were killed, including several officers.

FORTY houses at Slivno, a village of Bohemia, were destroyed by fire and four persons were killed and forty injured.

IN Mexico the rebels captured the cities of Cuernavaca and Santa Tomas, and in the first named city 600 federalists were killed.

THE marriage of Prince Ferdinand, ruler of Bulgaria, and Princess Marie Louise, eldest daughter of the duke of Parma, took place in Florence.

THE Australian joint stock bank failed in London with liabilities amounting to \$65,000,000. The deposits amounted to nearly \$55,000,000.

THE official cholera statistics from Russia show that from March 13 to March 27 there were 460 new cases and 120 deaths in the government of Podolia, and from March 27 to April 13 112 new cases and 35 deaths in the government of Odesa. Elsewhere in the empire 15 new cases and 7 deaths are reported.

WALKER HENSON, colored, aged 7 years, killed Gland Winters, colored, aged 8 years, by shooting him in the head, at Kosciusko, Miss., the 23d. The boys had a quarrel and the younger one used a gun.

THE Norwegian ministry resigned the 23d, owing to the refusal of King Oscar to sanction a resolution for the appointment of Norwegian consuls abroad to represent the shipping and commercial interests.

ABOUT noon the 23d Tom Connell, the deputy jailer at Mayville, Ky., was assaulted and knocked senseless and seven prisoners escaped from the county jail to the hills. Estel and Vaughn, the noted forgers, are in the lot.

THE bank of Sargent & Diggs, Milwaukee, S. D., assigned the 23d. Liabilities are placed at \$100,000.

SERR has been brought by Erelm Rowe, of Augusta, Me., against Robert Rowe for divorce upon the ground of non-support. She says he pays all his money to Christian science teachers.

THE Baldwin hotel and two blocks of stores at Colfax, Wash., were burned the 23d. Loss, \$150,000.

A CASE of genuine Asiatic leprosy has made its appearance at Fort Wayne, Ind. The patient is a Syrian woman.

THE president the 23d issued a warrant of surrender in the case of Jacques Lecoq Adutt, arrested in Chicago. He is charged with forgery in Austro-Hungary, and will be turned over to the Austro-Hungarian authorities.

JAMES PIERCE, Jr., committed suicide at his home in Independence, Mo., the 23d, by shooting himself through the head. He had been sick of late and became despondent.

AT St. Louis, Mo., Matthew Nothacker, a German who recently came there from Kansas City, was shot and killed the 23d by Ike Dickson, a negro. The shooting was cold-blooded and unprovoked.

IT was reported upon good authority that deposits of tin had been discovered in Mexico near Guaymas. The find was made by Frank Gordon, an American prospector.

THE treasurer of the Veterans' Home association of San Francisco, Cal., C. K. Royce, is short in his accounts at least \$20,000.

A FIGHT occurred in London, Eng., the 23d, between the police and nearly 2,000 dockers. Many were wounded on both sides and only six of the strikers were arrested.

THE Tabor residence near Moffat, Colo., was burned the 23d.

### ESCAPE CUT OFF.

A Mine in Montana Takes Fire—Nine Men Imprisoned and All Hope of Their Rescue Abandoned.

BUTTE, Mont., April 22.—By a fire in one of the shafts of the Butte and Boston company Friday morning nine miners were cut off from escape and were either burned to death or suffocated. All hope of rescue has been abandoned. The origin of the fire is not known. It may have been started by a candle stuck in the timbers.

John Kramer, the only man who escaped, was slightly injured, having been scorched about the face and his hair was badly singed. Mr. Kramer was pumpman at the 500-foot station, and the first intimation he had of the fire was a shot of flames and smoke up the shaft. He called to the men on the 500-foot level. One rushed out and said: "Hold on till I get my partner." The man ran back, but the flames were seething, and Mr. Kramer realized that further delay on his part would be fatal. The cage was growing very hot, but he got on and was quickly taken to the surface. He thought he could do more good there by giving the alarm, and starting the men to work to extinguish the fire. His escape was very narrow.

The first men to descend the shaft after the smoke was subdued were Philip Hancock and Cornelius Rowden. They wore rubber hats and coats and carried lanterns. One man kept his hand on the belting while the cage slowly descended. Men with hose played strong streams on the bottom of the cage; thus keeping the smoke down as much as possible. At the first attempt the cage went down only 175 feet. The men were quickly raised and reported that the smoke was bad. A second trip was made and this time they went within 10 feet of the 200-foot level. Peter Tague and Richard Tague and Richard Kemp then went down. They were lowered to the 400-foot level. They reported they could not see anything for the smoke and the water pouring down was freezing them. Peter Monday and Peter Tague then made a trip to the 500-foot station. It was evident that the water was steadily beating the smoke back.

A dog was next secured and placed on the cage. The terrified animal was tied and lowered to the 700-foot station, the bottom of the shaft. He was left there about three minutes and was then brought to the surface. Many eager miners watched intently at this proceeding, none venturing a word. They were anticipating the worst. But a shout of joy went up when the dog appeared in sight, not lying down as when he was lowered, but standing up in the cage eager to be released.

All efforts were then directed to No. 2 shaft. Men went down with chemical fire extinguishers, but could not see through the smoke. They shouted at the top of their voices, in the hope of hearing from the imprisoned men, but received no reply. These attempts were continued for several hours, and while the smoke was not so great the heat grew more intense, and both the officials and miners have given up all hope of rescuing the men alive.

Two Condemned Murderers Secure Their Liberty—They Throw Pepper in a Guard's Eyes and Escape—Carlyle Harris Refuses to Leave the Prison.

SING SING, N. Y., April 22.—Murderers Thomas Pallister and Frank W. Rohle, both under sentence of death, have escaped from the condemned cells of Sing Sing prison. The discovery was made at 5:40 a. m. Friday when Guard Glenn found the two night watchmen locked in the murderers' cells. When the guards were released they told a remarkable story. Guard Hulise said that at 7 o'clock Thursday night he passed supper in to Pallister.

The condemned man threw a handful of the pepper into his eyes. Hulise was blinded and Pallister rushed on him, took his revolver away from him and under threats of death forced Hulise into the cell, first taking the keys away from him. He then locked Hulise in the cell and unlocked the cell of Murderer Frank Rohle.

The two murderers then unlocked the cells of Carlyle W. Harris and Murderers Osmond and Geoghen. They invited these two to escape with them. Both Harris and Osmond refused the offer to escape. Pallister and Rohle waited until 9 o'clock, when Guard Murphy came on duty. As Murphy entered the corridor Pallister presented his pistol at Murphy's head and taking his keys away from him locked him in Rohle's cell. Pallister took Guard Hulise's shoes and cap away from him and put them on himself, threatening to kill the guards if they made any outcry.

The two murderers climbed to the top of the cells and knocked off the sentry in the roof. In this way they got on the roof, climbed down into the yard and made their escape.

The action of Harris, Osmond and Geoghen, the condemned murderers who refused to accept the invitation of Pallister and Rohle in their dash for liberty, was highly commended by the prison officers. Harris afterward said that he saw nothing to be gained by escaping, and as he was an innocent man, he expected to establish this fact some day. It is believed that the refusal by Harris to take advantage of the opportunity to escape will have some weight with the governor in deciding his case.

MAX JUDD REJECTED.

Austria Serves Notice to That Effect on United States Minister Grant.

VIENNA, April 22.—Count Kalnoky, the Austrian premier, has given notice to American Minister Grant that the Austrian government will not grant an exequatur to Max Judd, of St. Louis, appointed by President Cleveland as consul general for the United States at Vienna. Count Kalnoky states that the reason for refusing the exequatur is because Mr. Judd is an Austrian by his former allegiance and is engaged in the emigration business.

VALUABLE GEMS.

Moonstone is a variety of felspar. The finest beryls come from Russia. The best rubies come from Burma. The finest turquoises come from Persia.

The emerald is now one of the rarest of precious stones. Very few rubies, red sapphires, excepted five carats in weight.

The best opals are now obtained from Hungary and Honduras.

The tomb of Mohammet is covered with diamonds, sapphires and rubies, valued at \$10,000,000.

### STATE LEGISLATURE.

Record of Work Performed During the Session of 1893.

MADISON, Wis., April 22.—The 1893 session of the Wisconsin legislature ended yesterday. The session was 103 days long, having opened January 11. The election of John L. Mitchell to the United States senate was an accomplishment of the early period of the session which virtually consumed the better part of the first three weeks. Two deaths, those of Senator Horn and Assemblyman Mahoney, were events which cast sadness upon each house. About 1,100 bills were introduced—nearly 800 in the assembly and more than 300 in the senate. Among the several hundred measures enacted into laws the following are some of the most important:

Making railway companies more fully responsible for injuries to their employees.

Providing for the establishment of two additional normal schools and appropriating \$80,000 therefor.

Prohibiting the employment of Pinkertons in the state.

Making labor day a legal holiday.

Creating the County of Iron out of a portion of Ashland.

Repealing the so-called Dodge legacy law.

Prohibiting spring shooting and generally revising the game law.

Making \$50,000 provision for the fighting of chert.

Providing for the incorporation of cities under a general law.

Appropriating \$150,000 to the university, besides other expenditures for railway and electric company licenses, and providing for the purchase of Camp Randall.

Limiting days of grace.

Requiring logs to be taxed where "the agent resides."

Lending \$50,000 to the state agricultural society.

Permitting the St. Paul railway to own stock in other corporations.

Providing for the assessment of leaf tobacco.

Granting for the fish commission.

Appropriating \$1,000 for a state circulating library for the blind.

Appropriating \$4,000 to the dairymen's association.

Giving graduates of leading educational institutions the right to teach without undergoing examination.

Giving State Superintendent Wells \$7,000 to revise the school laws.

Requiring the publication of application for franchises.

Appropriating \$100,000 for world's fair purposes.

Appropriating about \$70,000 for the maintenance of the various state institutions for the next two years.

Exempting wide-tired wagons from taxation.

Including which grass in the list of noxious weeds.

Requiring that election booths shall contain compartments so as to completely screen the voter.

For the better protection of trademarks.

Authorizing the governor to appoint three commissioners to an interstate conference to devise uniform laws.

Making it a crime to have burglar's tools in one's possession.

Creating the county of Vilas out of the north part of Oneida county.

Permitting the state to grant aid to agricultural societies, even though they allow liquor selling during fairs.

Permitting the state to accept mortgages given by the State Agricultural society in partial payment of the McKittrick judgment.

Granting to the "Hygieia" company the privilege of piping spring water destined for Chicago through the state's property at Waukesha.

BILLS KILLED.

There were, of course, many hundreds of bills killed, and among them may be listed the following:

For the repeal of the local option law.

Against compensating the claims against the past state treasurers.

For the taxation of inheritances.

For the inspection of boilers.

Creating the county of Precinct.

Establishing a school of mines.

Requiring the weekly payment of wages.

For the appointment of a state bank examiner.

### WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Child Fatally Burned.

As Michael Meuli, who lives in the town of Alma, was burning some rubbish in the garden his 7-year-old daughter got near the fire while her father went to the house. The little girl's dress caught fire, and before help reached her all her clothing was ablaze. She was so badly injured that the flesh fell away from her bones and the little sufferer died. Her father got his hands badly burned in the attempt to save her. The mother and sister also had their hands severely burned.

In Favor of the Heirs.

The supreme court decision in the case of Little vs. Edwards, involves the titles to all of the Edwards & Quam addition to Ashland, together with other real estate. The supreme court has finally decided in favor of the heirs, holding that Mrs. Little was a life tenant only and those who are living on the property through title acquired by purchasing from Mrs. Little will be forced to settle with the heirs or suffer ejectment. The property involved is worth \$100,000.

The Royal Arrangement.

The Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum in session in Milwaukee selected Racine as the place for holding the next meeting, and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

## LOCAL TIME TABLE.

## MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE &amp; WESTERN NORTH BOUND.

No. 9—Limited.....4:15 a.m.  
No. 12—Accommodation.....12:30 p.m.  
No. 15—Accommodation.....6:00 p.m.  
No. 17—Accommodation.....8:00 p.m.

## SOUTH BOUND.

No. 16—Accommodation.....1:00 p.m.  
No. 14—Accommodation.....7:25 a.m.  
No. 11—Limited.....10:00 a.m.  
No. 18—Accommodation.....10:00 p.m.

Between Rhinelander and Cameron Junctions.  
H. C. BRÄGER, AGENT.

## MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL &amp; SAINT MARY'S.

## TRAINS WEST.

No. 3—Mail and express.....10:12 p.m.  
No. 87—Passenger.....10:12 p.m.  
Between Rhinelander and Cameron Junctions.  
No. 21—Freight and Accommodation.....8:47 a.m.

## TRAINS EAST.

No. 86—Passenger.....6:27 p.m.  
Between Rhinelander and Cameron Junctions.  
No. 22—Freight and Accommodation.....8:47 a.m.

## WITHOUT A FRIEND.

## A Glimpse at the Ending of a Blighted Life.

One morning a fashionably-dressed woman approached the large state's prison. She hesitated for a moment at the entrance, as if not knowing just which way to proceed, and then, seeing the entrance to the office, crossed the threshold of that room and looked around her with some curiosity and a good deal of dread. The convict who acted as head bookkeeper, a white-haired man and the most trusted prisoner in the great stone building, glanced up from his work. His eyes rested admiringly on the face of the visitor, for she was exceedingly attractive. Possibly thirty-five years of age, she seemed much younger; she was dressed with taste, and her natural expression was one of sprightliness. Her hair was dark and waving and her eyes of a soft brown.

"Is the warden in?" she asked, in the most pleasantly-modulated voice imaginable.

"I will see, madam."

The bookkeeper touched a bell, and a few moments later the warden entered.

"You wish to see me, madam?" he said, approaching the visitor.

"If you have a few moments to spare."

"Will you step this way?" and the warden led the way to his private office. The visitor sank into a large chair, and the warden glanced at her in an inquiring manner.

"I wish to ask you a question," began the visitor.

"Yes, madam."

"Have you in the prison a man without a friend?"

"Without a friend?" repeated the warden in surprise, for the question was unusual.

"Yes, a man who is absolutely alone in the world; who receives no letters; who never has anyone inquire about him; who seems to retain no memories of his childhood, and who, in short, is probably the most isolated, silent, lonesome, miserable being on earth."

The warden was silent for a few moments.

"Surely you must have such a person behind these walls," she continued.

"There must be a man here who is dead to all human sympathy, and who, while living, does not belong at all to the world."

The warden looked up. "I think Gentleman George would answer that description," he answered.

"Gentleman George?"

"So he is called. What his real name is, no one knows. Yes, he is the man you want. But I will ask Davis. He knows more about these matters than I. A wonderful man is Davis. He is the bookkeeper who called me. You would never think he was a convict."

"That white-haired gentleman a convict?" she asked in surprise.

"He has been here twenty-five years. But I will call him and see what he says." So saying, the warden went to the door.

"Davis!"

The old gentleman stopped writing and approached respectfully.

"Davis, who is the most friendless man in the prison?"

The old gentleman answered without hesitation: "In my opinion, Gentleman George, sir."

"That will do, Davis."

The old gentleman disappeared. "A wonderful man is Davis," reiterated the warden. "What he says he knows. And now, madam, that I have answered your question, perhaps you will explain why you desire this information?"

"My name is Mrs. Altwood. Perhaps you know me?" The warden bowed. He had, indeed, heard of the wealthy widow whose charities were so well known.

"I hardly understand myself why I have come to you in this manner," she continued, "but something has urged me and I have done so. I should like very much in some way to alleviate the lot of the most friendless man here, if that is possible. I do not know what I can do to kindle some spark of feeling in his heart; I do not know that I can succeed in any way in making existence more tolerable to the unfortunate creature, but, with your permission, and observing, of course, all the properties of the prison, I should like to try to do something."

She gazed expectantly at the warden as she spoke. "Of course, you have my permission, madam," was the reply.

"Tell me, what is this man here for?"

"He was a high-toned speculator.

The gratification of this passion was not limited to legitimate means. His last transaction was connected with a big mining swindle, the details of which I will not weary you with. He is an Englishman, and came to this country, we believe, under an assumed name."

"How long has he been here?"

"Ten years."

"And when will he be released?"

"He will never be released."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that now he is in the hospital. He has consumption, and will not live long."

"Poor fellow," she remarked. Then she arose. "I thank you," she added, simply.

"It is to you we are indebted, madam. I am no rapid advocate of prison reform, but I believe we would be immensely assisted in our work of making good citizens out of our criminals if the public showed that the prisoners behind the bars were not altogether forgotten and shut out from the world. Good day, madam," and the warden followed her to the door. He watched her for a moment and then turned away.

"A fine woman, Davis," he said.

"Yes, sir," replied the bookkeeper, without looking up.

The next day a bird and a birdcage arrived at the prison labeled: "For Gentleman George." The warden gazed at it with amazement. "A little white of a canary," he said. "How like a woman. Well, thank goodness she didn't send tracts."

Armed with the bird cage, he made his way to the hospital and approached the couch where Gentleman George lay. He was sleeping, and for a few moments the warden surveyed the prostrate figure intently. The face was hard and worn, and was marked by a disagreeable expression of cynicism; here was a person whose nature was absolutely perverted; to whom sympathy was a stranger, and who wished for no friend or ministering hand to be laid upon his brow, even at the final moment. That stubborn indifference to everything human had been deeply engraven on his nature by years of false living. There would be no weakening at the last, and he would pass away with hatred for the world and the people in it. The warden hung the cage at the foot of the bed and then took his departure. For a few moments the bird hopped around as though frightened by its new surroundings. Then gradually it became reassured and tipped its head in a pert inquiring manner, cogitating upon what it saw. A number of figures were extended on the couches, some moving restlessly in pain. Then the bird apparently became tired of the prolonged silence, and uttered a dismal sort of a chirp after which, encouraged by the sound of its own voice, it gave utterance to a musical cadenza, and then began to trill and carol. After a time, the man awoke and opened his eyes. A flood of delicious melody greeted his senses. He stared stupidly at the cage, and then closed his eyes again. It was like springtime in the woods, with the bright sunshine shifting through the foliage.

"Where'd that come from?" he finally asked the doctor.

"A friend sent it," was the reply.

"Jah. I have no friends!"

When the bird was removed—its persistent vocal demonstration proving annoying to the other patients—he seemed to be unusually thoughtful. After a week he had recovered sufficiently to be discharged from the hospital, and he resumed his work with the same indifference. The bird was now hung up in his cell. Gradually he seemed to take a slight interest in the little creature. When he awoke in the morning it greeted him with a pleasing serenade. It also was a prisoner; the bars of its cage were not so large as those of his cell, but they answered the same purpose. Without realizing what he was doing the man studied the bird with deep interest. Its mood was always the same; it was as happy as the day was long; prison walls could not rob it of its spirit; it seemed to swell with pleasure as it improvised some sweet melody. Moreover, he fancied that it knew him and was pleased when he returned from labor to his cell. At any rate, on such occasions it always greeted him with a chirp and then began a gay allegro movement of a bird's sonata. One day upon coming from supper to his cell he took from his pocket a lump of sugar and placed it between the wires of the cage. The bird had a feast, and when it had devoured the sugar began to sing, as though to pay for this delicate attention. This was the first indication that the man had any feeling. About a week later this was again demonstrated. He opened the door of the cage and permitted the bird to fly out. "You may have your liberty," he said. He expected that it would fly through the open window, but, instead, it fluttered around the hall for a few moments and then returned to the cage. After that he released the bird every day and it always came back. It became quite tame and would perch upon his shoulder when he entered the cell with the lump of sugar. For hours when not working he amused himself with it and taught it many tricks.

One Sunday he heard a woman's voice in the chapel. Her tones were soft and sweet, and, moreover, she was singing a simple religious selection, which was associated with the past. How many times had he heard it in the little village church in England. It was a favorite hymn of his, and well he remembered the pretty village maiden, Carrie Waters, whose cheeks were red as roses, and who was the delight of all the lads when she lifted her voice in the little chapel. Then the pleasant walks home! How the boys lingered around the chapel door to see her to the gate of the cottage where she lived, the charming house overrun with ivy, around whose windows clambered the roses! And he, too, had been one of those who waited at the gate and walked with the young girl. And it had chanced that one moonlight night as they

strolled down the lane, with the stars overhead, and the fragrance of the flowers in the air, that he had whispered his tale of passion in her willing ear. She was young and thoughtless, and, after they had exchanged vows, played fast and loose with him. Of course they quarreled, and then the pretty maid became engaged to a wealthy American, a distant relative who had made a great fortune in the new country, and now desired a beautiful wife to grace his household. No one was fairer than Carrie. Truly, her dowry was teeth like pearls and eyes that gleamed like diamonds. The simple song she used to sing, accompanying herself on the organ when he called at the cottage, lingered in his memory, and seemed to describe her to him through all time: "She walks in beauty like the night." Then from the neighboring chapel he heard the same voice begin that song, and he started in amazement.

Soon his disease asserted itself again, and he went into the hospital once more. "Who was it sent me the bird?" he asked the doctor one day.

"The lady who assists the chaplain at service," was the reply.

"The lady who plays and sings?"

"Yes."

His face had become more human, and one day he asked for the chaplain. "You are a good man," he said to him, "and I want to tell you my story. I do not believe in your religion, but I believe your religion has made you pity the lives of those whose evil passions have misled them."

The pastor drew near and listened to a strange story of crime and vice; it was an extremely sad tale, showing how the nature of man may become warped and moral traits sunk as a consequence of careless living. It sounded like a romance. After she had married the rich American, her rejected suitor had plunged in the wildest life of dissipation. His strength of character was gone, and a pitiable weakness was apparent. He tried to forget, and with him, as with many others, that was his undoing. Instead of manfully standing up under the blow, and doing his best to fulfill his destiny and lead at least a useful life, he bent like a reed and swept along in the tide that bears the multitude of erring souls to the great sea of dishonor and crime. He was a gentlemanly swindler of the most atrocious type. His success in floating fraudulent stock companies was great. As he had personal fascination, so he found easy victims of both sexes.

"How is the patient?" said a voice. It was the woman who had sent the bird. The man on the couch looked at her and then gave a cry:

"Carrie!"

Beneath that maturity of charms he looked and saw the young girl who had sung in the chapel; with whom he had walked so often down the lane, and who had once told him that she loved him. The man fell back and the woman dropped upon her knees at the bedside. The doctor hastened forward. He lifted the man's hand and then dropped it, for the latter no longer required his attention. Then he turned. "He is dead," he said.—N. Y. Press.

## THE SOLITARY CHESS PLAYER.

A Turkish Brigand's Method of Procurement.

In the early half of the century lived a kind, venerable Turk. His charitable impulses unfortunately being limited by not overabundant means, he had adopted the method of assessing privately the rich of the land a percentage of their incomes, trusting to his persuasion and the noble purpose to collect the bounty wherewith to relieve his suffering fellowmen. So systematically did he proceed that he kept himself informed of the revenues of the different individuals, and had Ben Ali lost severely at the card table since his preceding visit, or otherwise met with financial reverses, his contribution was lowered, and that of those enriched thereby correspondingly increased.

Once, when starting on one of his regular semi-annual tours of collection, and riding through a dense forest, he came upon a Turk deeply engaged in a solitary game of chess. Prompted by curiosity he reined in his mule, and after awhile opened conversation by asking who was the winner.

The player apparently was too deeply interested to notice him for a few moments, then, arising with evident disgust, he replied: "I lost."

"Who won?"

"Allah? How much did you lose?" asked the venerable Turk, in surprise.

"Twenty piasters."

"And how do you pay Allah?" he continued.

Thereupon the Turk explained that it was his daily habit to play a game of chess on that secluded spot with Allah as opponent, he alone being worthy to take his losses, and that Allah at regular intervals sent an emissary in the form of some traveler to collect the bounty due him. In this instance it was undoubtedly the person before him, and accordingly he handed over his purse containing one hundred piasters, the losses of five games.

Much pleased at this unexpected contribution to his fund, and mentally resolving to come by the same way on his return trip and collect Allah's further dues, the venerable man rode on.

Returning after an interval of five days, he again fell in with the eccentric player.

"Who won to-day?" he asked, as the other rose.

"I won to-day," was the reply.

"How much did you win?"

"You see," was the explanation.

"Allah is a much better player than I. When I lose, it costs me twenty piasters; when I win, I get one thousand piasters, and Allah always promptly sends an emissary to pay his debts. Pay up, old man."

With these words, and leveling a pair of cocked pistols at the stupefied traveler, the brigand captured his purse containing nearly twice the amount he claimed as his due from Allah.—Harper's Young People.

## PITH AND POINT.

"Smithkins devotes his time to directing the footsteps of the aged and infirm." "Good for him. How does he do it?" "Bosses the street-cleaning gang."—Detroit Tribune.

"Proud Father—"But do you think baby looks anything like me?" "Diplomatic Friend—"I don't think it would be wise, in the baby's presence, to express my opinion as to that matter."—Boston Transcript.

"Yes, sir," said the young man, "I want to work for the government."

"Oh," said the congressman, his face brightening. "I didn't get things right at first, I thought you wanted an office."—Washington Star.

"Stranger—"How much are turkeys a pound?" "Poultryman—"Ten cents." "Stranger—"Any reduction if I take a quantity?" "Poultryman—"Certainly." "Stranger—"Then give me five pounds."—Raymond's Monthly.

"Tottie Spyece (of the Sisters Spyece, song-and-dance)—"Say, Millie, did you notice that silly-looking addle-pate, young Cholly Van Blanke, in front?"

"Millie—"No. Couldn't distinguish him. They all looked the same to me."—Truth.

"Couldn't Help Him Out.—"Travers—"Say, do you know of anyone who would be willing to lend me a \$5 bill?"

Dashaway—"Yes, Travers, I know of plenty, but I don't know of anyone who wants to give it away."—Detroit Free Press.

A man who did not like to speak ill of others was heard to say, under circumstances of great provocation:

"Mr.—may be all that we hope, but if we were under a tree on dark night and I were a chicken, I would roost high!"—Union Signal.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll was recently approached by a Scotchman at the close of his lecture on Robert Burns, who said: "Colonel, the title of your lecture should be the epitaph on your tombstone." "How is that?" asked the orator. "Robert Burns," replied the Scot.

A flower has been found in northern Mexico that has a perfume like that of whisky; and when a lot of prospectors from California got into a field where it grew they were just wild with excitement, until they found where the odor came from.—Texas Siftings.

An old lady who is very much of a bore paid a visit to a family. She prolonged her stay, and finally said to one of the children: "I'm going away directly, Eddie, and I want you to go part of the way with me." "Can't do it! We are going to have dinner as soon as you leave," replied Eddie.

A Prize Winner.—At the recent examination of the class in medical jurisprudence in one of the colleges in this state one of the questions on the paper was: "What are some of the causes of what is termed 'natural death'?" The answers were varied and interesting, but the one thing that took the cake was: "Hanging, disease and old age."—Detroit Free Press.

## HOW TO TREAT A BOOK AGENT.

Make Him Subscribe for a Church Fund After the Detroit Plan.

He was a book agent, and apparently a thrifty one, for his clothes were good and he had the bearing of a man who knew his business and did it successfully. He knocked at the door of a house on Second avenue, and upon being admitted sent up his card. The lady of the house, of course, didn't know who her visitor was, and came down to see. As soon as she stepped into the room where he sat expectant, she spotted him for what he was and made up her mind.

"Ah, Mr. Blank," she said, so cordially that he lost his balance, "how do you do? I am real glad you came in. You know it was very kind of you. So many men have a way of trying to escape, and it is such a rare thing for one to be brave enough to come right up that really I am charmed."

By this time the agent was clear off his feet, and tried to say something, but she went right on.

"You know, of course you must know, that the ladies on this street are doing all they can to raise money enough to buy an organ for our church, and we only need now one hundred dollars to complete the full amount necessary. Of course we expected you would give us ten dollars, but as you have been told enough to be a lion in his den"—and she laughed merrily—"why, you know, I am going to let you off on only five dollars. It's such a small amount that I'm sure you will not hesitate to give it to us, though, of course, if you wish to make it ten dollars we will not refuse it."

By this time he had in some manner fished out the only five dollar bill he had and handed it over.

"I'm sure," he began.

"Oh, don't mention it," she went on; "you are too kind, and now I won't detain you a moment longer from business, for I know how busy you men are in the daytime."

He began to say something again.

"No, no," she interrupted. "I won't listen to a word. You must go now, and some other time you may come in and tell me how glad you are to help us," and she fairly hustled him out of the front door and shut it after him.

Then she laughed.

"Well," she said, "I guess he won't come back again," and he, from the other side of the door, didn't ask her to guess again.—Detroit Free Press.

## An Overworked Word.

The word "popular" is abused and overworked. If you pick up a local paper you will find that all the merchants in the town are popular, as well as all the lawyers and citizens generally. Strangers who come on business are popular; folks who die are popular, and so are those who marry. "Miss Sadie Routh," says an Ohio paper, "was married on Tuesday to an extremely popular young man whose name could not be ascertained." It is a glorious county, isn't it, where a man may be unknown and popular at the same time?—Washington New

## THE MISSING LINK.

Prof. Virchow Says That It Is as Remote From Discovery as Ever.

We know that man existed in the Quaternary epoch, that he lived through long ages miserable and depressed, while stone, wood, horn and bone constituted the material of his arms and of his only instruments; we are convinced that a long interval separated the age of stone from the age of metals, and that only in particular places was the use of stone immediately replaced by that of metals. These are the data which now make part of the general knowledge acquired by civilized nations since the foundation of the congress. But further studies respecting the origin and the regions whence the different branches of civilization have sprung have advanced relatively but very little. We seek in vain for the "missing link" connecting man with the monkey or any other animal species.

"There exists a definite barrier separating man from the animal which has not yet been effaced—heredity, which transmits to children the faculties of their parents. We have never seen a monkey bring a man into the world, nor a man produce a monkey. All men having a similar appearance are simply pathological variants. It was generally believed a few years ago that there yet existed a few human races which still remained in the primitive inferior condition of their organization. But all these races have been objects of minute investigation, and we know that they have an organization like ours, often, indeed, superior to that of supposed higher races; thus, the Fekimo head and the head of the Tierra del Fuegians belong to the perfected types. Some races have the same skulls very small, of about the same volume as the microcephalous skulls; for example, the inhabitants of the Andaman islands and the Veddas of Ceylon have been regarded as microcephalic. A more exact study has, however, shown a difference between them and the real microcephalic races. The head of an Andaman islander or of a Vedda is very regular, only all its parts are a little smaller than among men of the ordinary races. Nanicephalic heads (dwarf), as I call them, have none of those characteristic anomalies that distinguish really microcephalic heads. A single race, that of the Orang-Sinaings and the Orang-Cekai of the peninsula of Malacca, still remains unstudied. The single traveler who has penetrated into the mountainous countries inhabited by them, the bold Russian, Miklukho Maklai, has ascertained that certain isolated individuals among Sinaings are small, and have cried into that country to study the anthropology of the Orang-Cekai, from which I have recently received a skull and a few locks of hair; the stock is really a black race with curly hair, the brachycephalous head of which is distinguished by very moderate interior volume, but it does not offer the most trifling sign of bestial development. Thus we are repulsed at every line of the assault upon the human question. All the researches undertaken with the aim of finding continually in progressive development have been without result. There exists no proanthropos, no man-monkey, and the 'connecting link' remains a phantom."—N. Y. World.

## SHE POPPED.

And Saved an Inexperienced Lover For Better Uses.

Amelia was all sweet, nice and nervous, and she said to her sweetheart:

"You have been so old a friend I want to tell you something. I am—"

and she blushed—"I am going to be married."

"Wait," he cried hoarsely; "before you go further, hear me. I must say it, though I have no right now, but I will have less right later. I love you; I adore you; I have loved you since we were children together. I do not see how I can live and see you the wife of another. But, at least, you will know that I loved you all these years, and when you hear the wind sigh over my distant grave—of course that is nonsense."

"Don't take on so, John Henry," she said softly, "I'm going to marry you!"

Then the strong man fainted, and, as she bent over him, a determined little line showed above her mouth and she muttered: "I had to do something to bring him to it!"—N. Y. Telegram.

## A Touch of Humanity.

One of the incidents that illustrate the helpfulness of humanity, when its sympathies are aroused, occurred in Dexter the other day. A barber in that town who, last summer mortgaged his shop and tools in order to raise money to buy himself a little home, has been unfortunate since that time and so was unable to pay the note when due. Saturday the mortgage was foreclosed and officers removed the furniture and tools from the shop. A sympathizing crowd watched the proceedings and then went to work to repair damages. One hunted up a barber chair, another razor, mug, etc., and by the time the confiscated goods were all removed, the barber was all ready to call for "next." The same evening a subscription was started and enough money raised to buy a new chair of the latest and most approved pattern.—Leviston Journal.

## The Snake Story Revamped.

Dusty Rhodes—This paper says surgeons cut open an elephant's stomach and took out a cable chain weighing ninety pounds.

Fitz William—How do they account for its being there?

Dusty Rhodes—The supposition is that he swallowed it while eating hay in the dark, when the chain was young and very small.—N. Y. Times.

## Their Characteristics.

Keedick—French financiers are a franc set of fellows.

Fosdick—True enough, and Americans are apt to be dollars-ous.

Keedick—Yes, while the English money men are sterling chaps.—Detroit Free Press.

## NO SECRETS IN CHINA.

Gossip Among Family Connections Does More Service Than Newspapers.

"In China 'a private house' is unknown. Anyone can go anywhere, and if there is the least provocation he will do so." So says Rev. A. H. Smith, after many years of missionary service in that country. To shut the door is a bad sign. "What is going on within that he dare not admit his fellow-townsmen?" people are likely to say. There are no newspapers, no objects of general and human interest to attract attention, and, as men and women must be interested in something, it is natural that they should be fond of neighborly gossip. From Mr. Smith's account of the matter it is plain how very little Chinese and Yankees have in common. Every Chinese has relatives beyond all count or remembrance. His wife has as many more. His married children add to the ever-widening circle. By the time he is sixty years of age a man is related to hundreds upon hundreds of individuals, each of whom is entirely conscious of the relationship, and does not forget or ignore it. Not only do all the members of this army of relatives feel themselves entitled to know all the details of one's affairs, but the relatives of the relatives—a swarm branching into infinity will perhaps do the same. If a man is rich, or a magistrate, they certainly will do it. One can not make a business trip to sell watermelons, to buy mules, to collect a debt, of which everyone will not speedily know all that is to be known. Chinese memories are treasure-houses of everything relative to cash and to dates. How much land each man owns, when it was acquired, when pawned and when redeemed, how much was expended at the funeral of his mother and at the wedding of his son, how the daughter-in-law is liked at the village into which she has married, the amount of her dowry, what bargain was made with the firm that let the bridal chair, all these items and a thousand more everybody knows and never forgets. Though two men at a fair may do their bargaining with their fingers concealed in their capacious sleeves, it will go hard if the neighbors do not discover the terms at last. There are no secrets in China. Everybody crowds in everywhere—if not in sight, then "behind the arras." Everyone reads every dispatch he can get at. He reads "private" letters in the same way.

"What?" exclaims, "not let me see?"

No wonder. The Chinese have an adage: "If you would not have it known that you do it, do not do it."—Chicago Herald.

## THE HUMAN MOUTH.

Its Expression Gives a Valuable Key to Its Possessor's Character.

"The next time that you are on a street car or in a crowd notice attentively the faces of those about you and see if I am not right in saying the expression of the mouth gives you the key to the whole character."

"You will find the women better subjects than the men. In the latter mustaches adroitly conceal much that might otherwise mar a good-looking face, for it is true

# Lewis Hardware Co., RHINELANDER

..... ACORN STOVES AND RANGES. ....

..... THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILL AND LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES IN THE CITY. ....

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Choice novelties in Fancy Dress Goods arriving every day. Immense variety, "small quantities of each style," offers unequal opportunity to secure Handsome Dress Patterns at less than New York Prices. We import our own novelties.

## WASH DRESS GOODS

Scotch Gingham, French Gingham, Novelty Gingham, Printed Mulls, Printed Dimities, Fancy Crepes, Fancy Zephyr, Bangaline Gingham, Spot Muslin, Printed Linens, Linen Lawn, Cheviots, all styles of Satines

## PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.

We open the Spring Season with an immense variety of Dress Silks, including Fancy Taffetas, Peau d'Ane, Peau de Soie, Louisines, Epingles, Fancy Crystals, Fancy Organs, Plain Satins, Tulle, Roman Stripes, Persian effects and a great many other weaves. We have also a large line of Plain Weaves and a fine assortment of Wash Silks. We would call attention to the Satin Luxor, the latest weave out.

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

T. A. CHAPMAN CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

## Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room

CHAS. NAYLOR, Proprietor.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as now but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

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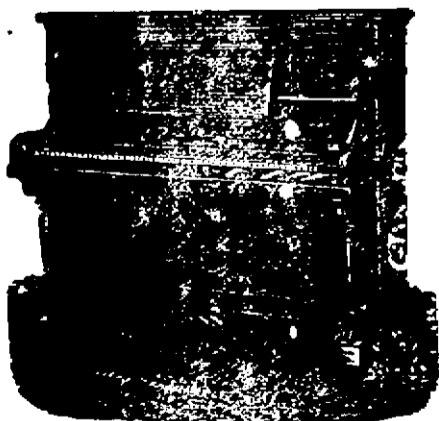
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The Hallet & Davis has yet to find a Superior.

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### EXPLOITS OF A CROW.

VERY CLEVER INDEED, BUT HE MET AN UNTIMELY DEATH.

Anecdotes by a Man Who Saw Some Strange Things Even Though He Had a Gun—The Crow Disliked Certain Kinds of Animals—He Was a Great Hunter.

"When this region was nearly all woods sixty years ago," said an old resident of Bell Meadow, "I picked a young crow out of the mud in Tamarack swamp, where he had tumbled out of the nest before he was old enough to fly. I named him Abe and tamed him, and he developed into the brightest bird I ever saw. Like all tame crows, Abe was mischievous and inquisitive. There was a knothole in the floor of our cistern, and the crow couldn't find out what was under it, although he tried very hard.

"Several times a day Abe flew down to the creek, hunted up a pebble and carried it in his bill to the floor of the cistern, where he dropped it through the knothole. The instant he let the pebble drop he would put his ear close to the hole and listen. He could hear the pebble strike the water, and the noise out of his sight excited his curiosity so much that he dropped a half bushel of pebbles into the cistern before he gave up.

"Abe accompanied me on all my hunting trips in the fall and winter, and he saw me kill five or six wolves, half a dozen wildcats and several deer. The woods were full of deer, and there were so many wolves that we couldn't keep any sheep. Abe took a great liking to deer and rabbits, but he hated wolves and wildcats, seeming to understand that they were destructive and dangerous. One afternoon, the summer that he was a year old, Abe flew into our little clearing and cawed and fluttered about as if he wanted me to leave my work.

"I knew the crow had seen something that displeased him, and so I picked up two rifles and told him to go ahead, just to see what he would do. He went squawking through the air toward Bell Meadow brook, and when he alighted on a tree he kept yelling and looking down in the ravine. I looked, too, little expecting to see what I did. A pair of wolves were tearing at a doe they had pounced on and pulled down. I killed them both before they got three leaps from the doe, and when Abe saw that they couldn't move he cawed and crouched as though he was glad.

"The next winter there were three feet and a half of snow on the level, and we had to wear snowshoes to get around. While I was splitting wood near a house one cold morning the crow came sailing and squawking to the settlement from the direction of Lake Henry. He was excited about something, and he perched on the log and went to flapping his wings and dancing up and down. I understood him well enough to know that he had seen something that he didn't like the looks of, up in the woods toward the lake, so I and my brother and cousin put on our snowshoes, shouldered five loaded rifles and started into the woods. Abe leading the way and yelling.

"He led us to the lake, where we saw a sight that I shall never forget. In a space where the wind had blown the snow from the ice a flock of seven deer had been cornered by a pack of five wolves. The deer couldn't get out on account of the deep snow, and the wolves had killed three of them when we got there. While we were blazing away at the brutes the crow flew overhead and shouted his approval. We killed the whole pack, and Abe felt so good that he rolled over on the crust several times.

"One day in the spring the crow saw a fisher catch a rabbit and carry it to a hole in a basswood tree, thirty feet from the ground. My brother and I were chopping near by, and Abe squallied around till he attracted our attention, when he flew up to the hole where the fisher was concealed. We chopped the basswood down, and the fisher skipped out and ran up a hemlock tree to where the leaves were so thick we couldn't see it. Abe flew up, alighted above the fisher and began to squall, and squinting through the foliage below him I could see enough of the fisher to fire at. I banged away, and down came Mr. Fisher with a bullet in his head. Abe fairly laughed when the fisher tumbled.

"One morning I found six pullets on the floor of the hen shanty. A hawk had killed them, and that night I set two steel traps and put one of the pullets between. In the morning a hawk had its forefeet in one of the traps and one of its hind feet in the other. Abe tagged me in, and when he saw the hawk struggling to get out he ran up in front of it and began to yell in its face. I let the crow torment it, and while my back was turned the hawk caught Abe by the neck and bit him so hard that he died in a few minutes."—Cor. New York Tribune

### A Financial Crisis.

"My mother-in-law never understands a joke," says a correspondent. "I finish a good story, and she always looks up and asks, 'Well, what did the other man say?' As she can't appreciate wit, I was surprised to receive a letter from her a few weeks after my little boy had swallowed a farthing, in which the last words were, 'Has Ernest got over his financial difficulties yet?'"—Exchange.

### Town Board Meeting.

April 18, 1893, 7 P. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll call all members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Moved and seconded, that the petition of Day Bros. and others to clear Eagle Street of all underbrush, etc., be accepted and a committee of two be appointed by the chairman to give the matter their immediate attention. Motion prevailed. Chairman appointed W. H. Brown and S. G. Tuttle as such committee. On motion bill of W. D. Harrigan was laid over until next meeting.

On motion the following bills were allowed and chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for same:

No.	To	Fund	Am't
17	Rhineland Pkg. Co	General	\$35.00
18	Frank Penning	"	1.00
19	Spafford & Cole	"	10.00
20	J. H. Harvey	"	2.00
21	B. R. Spooner	Panper	2.00
22	FA. H. Lebrant	"	12.50
23	J. H. Ginn	"	6.02
24	S. J. Adams	"	1.01
25	W. B. Spooner	"	2.00
26	Spafford & Cole	Road	5.00

On motion bill of Matt Stapleton in amount \$2.00 for balance claimed to be due for services rendered at town meeting, was disallowed.

Moved and seconded that the request of the Pelican Hose Co. asking for a bell for the North side hose house be referred to the clerk of the fire department, he to report on same at the next meeting of the board. Motion prevailed.

Moved and seconded that the clerk be instructed to write to the road overseer and request him to be present at the next meeting of the board. Motion prevailed.

On motion board adjourned until April 22, 1893, at 2 P. M.

WM. W. CAIR, Town Clk.

April 22, 1893, 2 P. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll call all members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Moved and seconded that the chief police be instructed to request C. H. Naylor to erect a fence in front of his property on Stevens Street. Motion prevailed.

Moved and seconded that the clerk be instructed to purchase and have printed 100 postal cards for the overseer of highways, on which to make a daily report to the town board. Motion prevailed. Moved and seconded that the petition of B. F. Edwards and others for the extension of Margaret street north be referred to the chairman for investigation and report. Motion prevailed.

Moved and seconded that the petition of W. D. Harrigan and others for the extension of Stevens street from Brown street to Pearl street be referred to the chairman for investigation, and report. Motion prevailed.

The committee appointed to investigate the petition for the opening of Alban street reported unfavorably. On motion petition of H. C. Rhode and others to open certain streets in the town site of Pelican was referred to S. G. Tuttle for investigation, and report.

On motion the following bills were allowed and chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for same:

No.	To	Fund	Am't
27	Chas. Gross	Panper	\$6.70
28	McIndoo & Daniels	"	87.50
29	Charles French	"	2.50
30	Spafford & Cole	"	37.62
31	Spafford & Cole	"	124.52
32	Jack Dunn	General	1.00

On motion petition of A. W. Shelton and others for highway from Rhineland to Waudena was accepted and notices ordered to be posted. Board took a recess until 7:30 P. M.

Moved and seconded that it is the sense of the town board that the liquor license be extended no farther than the present limits. Motion prevailed.

Application of J. H. Goom and others to open Shepard street was referred to S. G. Tuttle for investigation and report.

On motion board adjourned until April 25, 1893 at 7:30 P. M.

WM. W. CAIR, Town Clk.

LOTS FOR SALE—If you want a cheap lot enquire of Tom Givney. 3

We will ship you a very fine nicked 3-inch electric door bell, with push button; fifty feet of best insulated wire, Excelsior Battery that has to be recharged only once a year at a cost of 5 cents. Everything complete in box ready for shipment, with directions for putting in. Every house needs one of those bells. You can place bell in kitchen or any room in house. You push the button at front door, we do the rest. Price only \$3.00. We also carry a full line of electric motors to run fans, sewing machines, etc., etc. Address, P. A. LEONARD & Co., Pioneer Block, Madison, Wis.

## E. G. SQUIER

—DEALER IN—

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Carry a full stock of the best make gold and silver cases at

Store in Fausta Block.

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Best Fitting Suits and the Best Goods for the Lowest Prices, that can be found in Rhineland. All Work Warranted. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s Factory, Rhineland, Wis.

## Central Market, STEVENS ST.

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## MEATS, PROVISIONS, FISH AND GAME.

Our customers can rely upon securing good fresh meat, fair treatment and low prices as it can be sold for. We solicit a share of the city trade. Market next to C. O. D. Store. RHINELANDER, WIS.

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## The National Life Insurance Co. of Vermont.

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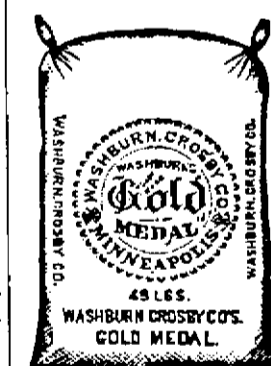
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Great financial strength. Low death rate. Low expense rate. Large dividends. We Sell the Safest Insurance in the World.

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Harrigan Bros. & Co. have secured the exclusive sale of this noted Flour where it can be had at prices no greater than those charged for inferior grades. The highest awards have been given Gold Medal Flour manufactured by the Washburn-Crosby Co. Sold by Harrigan Bros. & Co., W. S. Jewell, Martin & Co., T. Solberg, Holmes & Huen, Rhineland, Wis.



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### Exchange.

I have over 300 of the most desirable Residence Lots in Rhineland for sale, ranging in price from \$100 to \$500 each. Also many of the Finest Business Sites. Time given purchasers who intend building. Sole agent for all property of M. L. S. & W. R'y Co, Brown Brothers, S. H. Alban and others.

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I can place any amount of money on improved Real Estate at 40 per cent. of its value, on from 1 to 5 years time, netting from 8 to 10 per cent. interest per annum.

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I represent several of the Heaviest and most liberal and reliable Insurance Companies doing business in the world and make a specialty of writing Fire Insurance at Equitable Rates.

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The only Abstracts of Oneida County Lands. Two Complete Sets.

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## PAUL BROWNE

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No. 17—Accommodation	1:00 P. M.
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 14—Accommodation	1:30 P. M.
No. 15—Accommodation	10:25 A. M.
No. 4—Limited	11:45 P. M.
No. 18—Accommodation	1:00 P. M.

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No. 3—Mail and express	10:12 P. M.
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between Pennington and Cameron Junction.	
No. 21—Freight and Accommodation	9:47 A. M.

**TRAINS EAST**

No. 54—Passenger	6:27 P. M. local
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No. 1—Mail and Express	8:21 A. M.
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No. 5—Makes good connections for M. & N. Ry.	at Pennington.

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Services every Sunday at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. and regular service at 8:30 Sabbath school immediately after morning service.

**Catholic Church.**  
Services every Sunday; Mass services at 10:30 A. M.; Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 P. M. Vespers every alternate Sunday at 7 P. M. Rev. FATHA JULY, Pastor.

**Methodist Church.**  
Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. and regular service at 8:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 11:45 A. M. after morning service. Rev. D. C. SAVAGE, Pastor.

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Salem block, Rhinelander, Wis.  
My goods are the very best, and I can supply  
customers at Chicago and Louisville wholesale  
prices.  
Fine California Wines a Specialty.  
Give me a call and sample goods and prices.

Lumber is still going up in price.  
Let'er go.

Spring is here; you can prove it by  
the calendar.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.  
Tom Hines last Friday.

Frank Pingry was in Oshkosh  
Monday on business.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs.  
Frank Lieb died Saturday.

Langdon delivers everything ordered  
at his store promptly.

G. H. Clark and wife left for St.  
Paul last evening for a few days  
visit.

M. Langdon sells groceries for cash  
at prices that no credit price can  
equal.

J. R. Howe, editor of the Eagle  
River Democrat, was in town this  
morning.

The county board of Vilas county  
holds its first meeting at Eagle River  
next Tuesday.

Wanted, a competent girl to do  
house work. Highest wages paid.  
Inquire of Mrs. A. W. Brown.

M. F. Doyle and T. J. Loughlin, of  
Minocqua, are in town this week  
attending a law suit.

Joe Crowe has gone to work for  
the Rib River Lumber Company. He  
will file the band saw.

Two young ladies who came to  
stay, made their appearance on the  
15th. One was at the home of Tom  
Berard; the other at John Boleau's.

The Screen Door Company are con-  
templating the building of a large  
addition to their works. They are  
cramped for room and must have  
more of it.

Beers & Lawton have in stock the  
finest line of buggies and carts ever  
in the city. They are of the best  
make and cost no more than cheaper  
built vehicles.

Manager Brown, of the Baebentoth  
Music Co., looks decidedly like a father  
of late, and he has plenty of reason  
to, all on account of the little nine  
pounder that made its appearance  
there Monday morning.

All the local lumber mills, except  
Chase & Co.'s have been overhauled  
and repaired, preparatory to running  
the coming season. None of them  
have started as yet, but will all be  
turning by the middle of next week.

An alarm of fire was turned in from  
the Iron works Tuesday evening and  
the fire company, as well as a great  
crowd of men, were on the scene in  
short order. The damage was slight  
and blaze was extinguished before  
the company arrived.

A change has taken place in the  
ment firm of F. A. Hallet & Co.  
Ernest Keut has retired from the  
firm. Mr. Hallet will continue the  
business and E. Keut's place is taken  
by George Honer, of Minneapolis,  
who will run the sales department.

The Rhinelander Brewery has fur-  
nished all their customers with hand-  
some signs, bearing their new trade-  
mark and informing the gentleman  
who reads it, that within the building  
he can buy and devour their product  
—which by the way is said to be as  
good as anybody's.

The Rt. Rev. C. C. Grafton, S. T. D.  
Bishop, of Fond du Lac, will be at  
the G. A. R. Hall on Friday evening,  
May 5 at 7:30, instead of May 3, as  
was stated in last week's New North.  
The Ven. Arch Deacon Schepeler will  
assist in the services. The Sacrament  
of Confirmation will be administered.  
All are invited to attend.

Rhinelander is getting to be a se-  
cret society town. The lodges of  
Free and Accepted Masons, Odd Fel-  
lows, Knights of Pythias, Catholic  
Knights and Modern Woodmen have  
all grown to be strong lodges and  
recently the Order of Maccabees has  
developed into a good lively lodge  
with a membership of nearly fifty.

When the Lake Shore road gets  
ready to change its Antigo-Milwa-  
aukee passenger into a Rhinelander-  
Milwaukee passenger, the New  
North will be glad to note and  
commend the change, but we have  
got through publishing rumors of  
that change. They have been on the  
wires and rails of the road and  
tongues of the employees for two  
years—and, by the way, they are  
talking it pretty strongly now.

Persons who are subject to attacks  
of bilious colic can almost invariably  
tell, by their feelings, when to expect  
an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic,  
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is  
taken as soon as these symptoms  
appear, they can ward off the dis-  
ease. Such persons should always  
keep the Remedy at hand, ready  
for immediate use when needed. Two  
or three doses of it at the right time  
will save them much suffering. For  
sale by J. Y. Potter & Co. Drug  
Store.

**Saloon To Rent.**  
The undersigned has a saloon to  
rent on Brown st., at reasonable  
rates. Inquire at Morgan House.

**Notice.**  
Notice is hereby given that bids  
will be received until May 2, 1893, by  
the undersigned Town Clerk of the  
town of Pelican for the opening of  
Stevens street for travel, in D. B.  
Stevens & Sons' addition to Rhine-  
lander. The town board reserve the  
right to reject any and all bids.  
WM. W. CARR, Town Clk.

**Groceries Cheap—But for Cash.**  
M. Langdon is now selling groceries  
at a closer margin than any merchant  
in town. There are some good rea-  
sons why he can do this. One is that  
he sells for cash only and thereby  
makes none of his customers who  
pay their bills also pay for those who  
don't. Another reason is that he  
buys as cheaply as anyone and  
by selling for cash can afford to  
make a smaller margin.

**List of Advertiser Letters.**  
Rhinelander, Wis., April 26, 1893.  
Anderson, Herb O'Dell, G. C.  
Buech, L. T. Mrs. Olson, Liddie  
Barker, Jack Porter, W. H. (2)  
Buck, W. G. Robinson, Fred  
Broche, Anostin Rutz, Bertha  
Corigan, Adolph Stände, D.  
Carlson, A. Sanky, Ed  
Grandall, Pearl Saby, Elling  
Campbell, Nellie Schofield, May  
Dupis, Ernest Violet, May  
Baulting, A. Wilson, Minnie  
Denese, H. Watkins, Emma  
King, Frank Young, Chas F (2)  
Kuttesh, Herman  
Please say advertised when called  
for.  
D. S. JOHNSON, P. M.

**Notice.**  
Notice is hereby given that bids  
will be received until May 2, 1893 by  
the undersigned Town Clerk of the  
town of Pelican for opening the fol-  
lowing described road: Commencing  
at the intersection of the quarter line  
through the center of Sec. 20, Town  
36, north of range 9 east, with the  
wagon road as now laid out through  
said section, thence running east on  
said quarter line to the east quarter  
post of said Sec. 20, said road to be  
cut out 12 feet wide and to be graded  
8 feet wide. The town board of said  
town reserve the right to reject any  
and all bids. WM. W. CARR,  
Town Clerk.

World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago,  
Illinois.

For the World's Columbian Expon-  
sition, excursion tickets will be on sale  
at the M. L. S. & W. Ry. ticket office  
commencing April 25 up to and suc-  
ceeding Oct. 31, 1893, limited forgoing  
passage to date following date of  
sale and for return passage until  
November 15, 1893. The fare for  
round trip will be for adults \$14.85;  
children between 5 and 12 years of  
age half of above rate. Persons  
checking their baggage will be re-  
quired to have the baggage marked  
with their name and permanent  
address. This is to avoid baggage  
going astray.

H. C. BRÄGER, Agt.

**A New Hospital to Be Built.**  
Rhinelander will have a Sisters'  
hospital. The site has been pur-  
chased and the work of construction  
will begin within a short time. Rev.  
Father Joch, of Marshfield, director  
of the Sisters' Hospitals in this sec-  
tion was here yesterday, and in com-  
pany with Father M. July decided  
upon a site. It is on lots 13, 14, 15  
and 16, of Block 6 in the Pelican ad-  
dition. The site is a handsome one  
and in every way suitable for the  
purposes and uses of a hospital. It  
is on the bank of the Pelican river,  
with splendid drainage, good water,  
fine scenery, is level and easily ac-  
cessible from both the city and the  
railway stations. The price paid is  
not made public, but the building to  
be erected will cost at least \$10,000.00,  
which amount will build a handsome  
and roomy hospital. The company  
expect to do a good business here,  
and no doubt will. They look for an  
average of 100 patients the year  
round and expect to cover a great  
deal of territory in Northern Wiscon-  
sin from this point. There is no  
question but that this kind of a hos-  
pital is the most desirable of any.  
The Sisters are trained and faithful  
nurses. Anyone who goes there will  
receive the best of care. Another  
advantage to the place is that the  
nurses will go to any part of the city  
to attend the sick when called. Man-  
ager Ludwig, of the Bay Shore Pro-  
tective company, who sells the tickets  
for Sisters' hospitals, is also in the  
city and says he expects the new  
Rhinelander hospital to be a great  
success.

**Circuit Court Proceeds.**

The regular term of court for this  
county will close to-day. Only a few  
of the civil cases were tried, those of  
Beaupre, et. al. vs. Conro, Town vs.  
Keith, Brown vs. Wolf River Lumber  
Co., Sheridan Lumber Co. vs. Orrin  
Avery, Saulsbury vs. Soo road,  
Sanders vs. Manger, Griswold vs.  
Avery, Town of Eagle River vs.  
Bruce, and Muchler vs. Hunter &  
O'Connor were all continued for the  
term.

The case of Spafford & Cole against  
E. L. Dimick was decided by the jury  
for the Defendant.

The case of Loughlin & Darwin vs.  
Pool was decided by the court in  
favor of the Plaintiff.

The case of town of Eagle River  
against Oneida county was on trial  
this morning.

Two divorce cases will be heard  
this afternoon and court will adjourn.

**M. H. GREENLY** Carries a full line of Hardware and Sporting Goods.  
**STOVES,** Peninsular, Fullar & Warren Stoves and Ranges, also agent for Gilt  
Builders' Hardware. Edge and Peninsular Furnaces.  
**House Furnishing Goods.** Solid Bronze Goods, Cut and Wire Nails, Latches, Knobs,  
Buts, Locks, Bolts, Roofing and Eavestroughing, Special  
Estimates given on Sash, Doors, Paints, Oils, Etc.  
Refrigerators, Gasoline Stoves, Lawn  
Mowers, Screen Doors and Windows.  
**Well Pumps, Points and Tubing.** Telephone 46.

The heretofore prosperous industry  
of selling whiskey to the Indians  
promises to be less remunerative and  
active in this locality for awhile at  
least. In sentencing the two Wil-  
cats and Pine John for killing the  
two Pottowatomies near Eagle  
River, Judge Barden took occasion  
to say a few words which any one  
who had been in the habit of trad-  
ing red eye for silver with Indians  
had ought to be able to understand.  
He said his great regret in pronounc-  
ing sentence for the murder was that  
the parties who were primarily  
responsible for the killing were not  
before him for sentence; that the  
ones who sold the liquor should go  
to the penitentiary; and the manner  
in which he delivered himself of the  
speech was a pretty sure indication  
that he hasn't seen any better way  
in which the ends of justice could  
be satisfied and the judicial conscience  
amply appeased than by granting  
an extended sojourn at Waupun  
to the first, last and every other  
saloon-keeper who will sell liquor to  
an Indian.

**Boom Company Announcement.**  
At the meeting of the Board of Di-  
rectors of the Pelican Boom Com-  
pany held at the company's office in  
the Village of Rhinelander on April  
13, 1893, the following resolution was  
adopted:  
Resolved, That the rate of boom-  
age for the season of 1893 be and  
hereby is fixed at the uniform price of  
forty-five (45) cents per thousand feet  
on all logs sorted, stored and deliv-  
ered by the Boom Company; provided  
that the owner of such logs, so  
hauled and delivered, pays one-half  
of the scaler's wages while employed  
on his logs; otherwise the rate of  
boomage shall be fifty (50) cents per  
thousand feet, in which case the  
Boom Company shall pay all of the  
wages of such scaler. All logs to be  
scaled upon the log deck of the mill  
when the logs are sawed, by a com-  
petent scaler to be appointed by and  
to be under the control of the general  
manager of the Boom Company.  
PELICAN BOOM CO.  
Apr. 13-5v

**IN MUNICIPAL COURT.**  
State of Wisconsin, County of } ss  
Oneida, Town of Pelican. }  
To Charles Williams:  
You are hereby notified that a writ  
of attachment has been issued against  
you, and your property attached to  
satisfy the demand of the Lewis Har-  
ware Company, a corporation,  
amounting to twenty-four dollars  
and ninety-five cents. Now unless  
you shall appear before Paul Browne,  
municipal judge in and for said coun-  
ty, at his office in said town, on the  
20th day of April, 1893, at 10 o'clock  
in the forenoon of said day, judgment  
will be rendered against you and your  
property sold to pay the debt.  
Dated this 27th day of March, A. D.  
1893. LEWIS HARDWARE CO.,  
Plaintiff.  
m30-at3

**Notice.**  
The Sugar Camp Improvement Co.  
will charge the following toll for logs  
passing through its lakes and dams,  
viz: No. 1 or Dam Lake, 2 1/2 cents per M. ft.  
No. 2 or Sand Lake, 5 cents per M. ft.  
No. 3 or Stone Lake, 4 cents per M. ft.  
No. 4 or Echo Lake, 5 cents per M. ft.  
No. 5 or Chain Lake, 6 cents per M. ft.  
All toll payable upon reaching the  
Wisconsin river.

SUGAR CAMP IMPROVEMENT CO.,  
J. D. DAY, Sec'y.  
Rhinelander, Wis., April 5, 1893.

**Notice for Publication.**  
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., }  
March 2, 1893. }  
Notice is hereby given that the follow-  
ing named settler has filed notice of his intention  
to make final proof in support of his claim, and  
that said proof will be made before the Judge  
of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander,  
Wis., on May 8th, 1893, viz:  
Chas. Woodcock H. E. No. 5595 for the Lots 11,  
12 and 13, Section 22, and Lot 1, Sec. 22, Town-  
ship 37 North, Range 8 East, 1st  
T. 37 N. R. 8 E. 1st  
He claims the following witnesses to prove  
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation  
of, said land, viz:  
A. J. Wright, Michael Ryan, Schnyler A.  
Brown and Francis C. Ulrich all of Rhine-  
lander, Wis. E. B. SANDERS,  
Register.

**IN MUNICIPAL COURT.**  
Oneida County } ss  
To George Mindermann: }  
You are hereby notified that a summons has  
been issued against you, and your property  
attached to satisfy the demand of T. E.  
Collins, amounting to \$1,075.00; now unless  
you shall appear before Paul Browne, mu-  
nicipal judge, in and for said county, at his  
office in said town, on the 17th day of May  
A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,  
judgment will be rendered against you and  
your property sold to pay the debt.  
Dated this 26th day of April A. D. 1893  
T. E. COLLINS, Plaintiff.  
apr27-2w-may11

**Notice for Publication.**  
United States Land Office }  
Wausau, Wis., Feb. 11, 1893 }  
Notice is hereby given that in compliance  
with the provisions of the act of congress of  
June 3, 1878, amended Aug. 4, 1892, entitled  
"An act for the sale of timber lands in the  
states of California, Oregon, Nevada and  
Washington Territory," Article Sixty-eight, of  
Rhinelander, county of Oneida, state of Wis-  
consin, has this day filed in this office his  
sworn statement No. 12 for the purchase of  
Lot 1 Sec. 14 N. 2 E. 1/2 of Sec. 22 in  
township No. 38 N. Range No. 9 E. and will  
offer proof to show that the land sought is  
more valuable for timber or stone than  
for agricultural purposes, and to establish his  
claim to said land before the register and  
receiver of this office at Wausau, Wis., on  
Friday, the 5th day of May, 1893.  
He names as witnesses, Michael Ryan,  
Timothy Lennon, Eugene Knutla and A. W.  
Brown, all of Rhinelander, Wis.  
Any and all persons claiming adversely the  
above described lands are requested to file  
their claims in this office on or before said 5th  
day of May 1893. E. B. SANDERS,  
Register.

A homely but wise philosopher has said  
"When a man gets to going down hill all  
nature seems to be

"Greased for the Occasion'o."

Nothing inspires confidence more than neat-  
ness. If a man out of work looks shabby,  
the fact will work to his injury when he ap-  
plies for employment. In order to

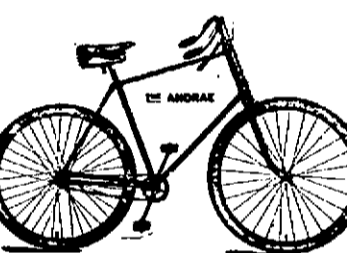
**Slide up Hill**

no better way can be found than by fitting  
yourself out tastily at our store. You will  
be surprised how cheaply this can be done.  
The goods may look extravagant, but  
there's no extravagance in the price.

**Seeing Means Buying.**  
**W. L. BEERS.**

THE OLD AND RELIABLE FIRM,  
**CRANE, FENELON & CO.,**  
—Always Have on Hand a Full Line of—  
**DRY GOODS,**  
GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.  
Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

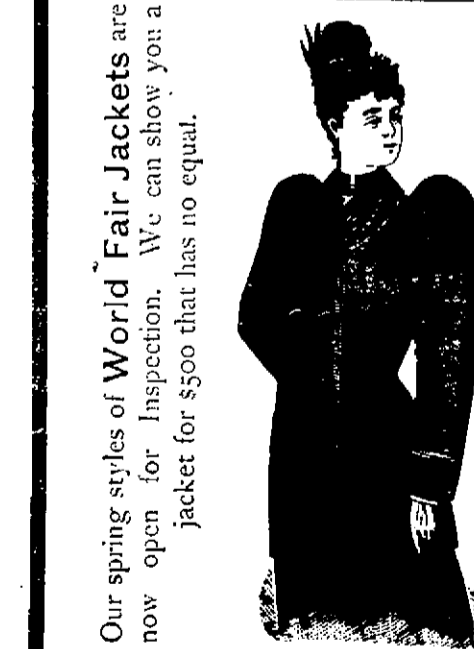
THE FAMOUS **CYCLES!**  
I have secured the agency for  
all these standard wheels and  
can sell you one reasonable.



I have a few of last year's wheels  
which will be sold cheap.  
H. H. BUZZELL.

**WORLD'S FAIR**  
**JACKETS!**

Our spring styles of World Fair Jackets are  
now open for inspection. We can show you a  
jacket for \$5.00 that has no equal.



A \$7.50, 8.00, 9.00 and \$10.00 they are marvels of  
beauty. We carry a line of these goods not to be  
found anywhere in Oneida county. Every Gar-  
ment is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

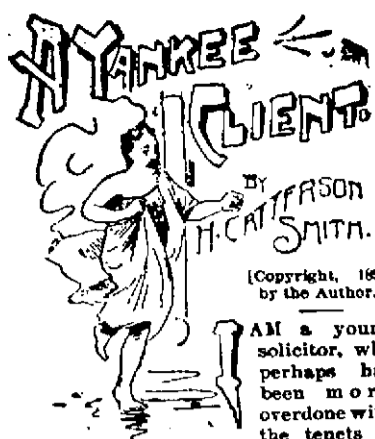
**DRESS GOODS!**

Very low prices prevail in this department carrying the  
largest line of dress goods in the county. We are able to give  
you more goods to select from and at closer prices than if we  
bought in small quantity. We save you dollars and profits as  
we buy direct from Eastern Manufacturers and giving you  
the very latest the markets affords.

**Boots, Shoes and Clothing**

On account of some extraordinary bargains purchased by us  
these two departments you simply are losing money if you do  
not come and look these goods over as prices are one-third  
less than you have been paying for goods of less value.

**CHAS. E. CRUSOE & Co.,**  
**ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.**



we shouldn't enjoy ourselves together tonight—is it?"

"Of course not."

He took one of the wooden lounge chairs beside the marble slab on which I was extended at full length, and we had a very interesting conversation.

"I've not found your double yet," I said. "Have you seen or heard of him?"

"No, I've not—but you wouldn't expect to find him here, would you?"

I laughingly replied: "No, perhaps not; of course, you would be able to see his feet here, wouldn't you?"

He laughed. "Ah! so you would. Never thought of that—I ought to have had a private detective put on at every bath in London."

I suggested: "It wouldn't have been a bad plan, if it was worth the trouble."

"Oh, it's worth any trouble."

Time passed on as merrily as it does in Turkish baths when freed from all thoughts of dress or cut of clothes; man meets man simply on equality and judges accordingly. I always am rather alone in a Turkish bath, and my companion was the first to announce his intention of being shampooed, and left for the cooler room.

"We shall meet upstairs," he said. "I suppose you are going to have a look at the papers?"

"Certainly, I shall be very long after you."

I stayed a little longer than I anticipated, and was rather annoyed at finding a considerable rush on the shampooers, so that possibly I was not undergoing that delightful process of being thumped and banged about till quite twenty minutes after my friend had left me. Shampooers are a very communicative sort of men, and the one operating upon me was no exception to the rule.

"That's a fine piece of tattooing work on your chest," I said, looking at an immense design covering his whole chest, a crucifixion, in fact.

"Yes, it's about as good as you'll see in a day's march; but it's a silly game to play with yourself—it gives you no end of pain at the time, and it doesn't give you a chance if ever times go bad with you."

His words seem to burst upon me with a new thought—a splendid idea—better than the plan of Van Scoup's of having private detectives at the baths—ask all the shampooers.

I had recovered my breath, after the vigorous assault I had received, and was preparing to be doused all over and enveloped in soapuds, as I asked: "I suppose sometimes some of the bathers themselves have been tattooed?"

"Oh! heaps of 'em, especially those that have traveled."

"Seen any lately?" I asked.

"Why, there's never a day passes without seeing some of 'em; only the turn but one before you—a big American he was—he had been tattooed on the soles of his feet."

"What!" I exclaimed, jumping up and almost running out of the shampooing-room, regardless of being in puris naturalibus, and that my head and eyes were covered with soapuds.

"Stay a moment, sir," the man exclaimed, but I was not to be stopped. A sort of frantic frenzy seemed to take me as I dashed from the shampooing-room, slipped accidentally into the plunge bath, swam to the other end, seized a huge white sheet from the astonished attendant, and rushed madly up the stairs to the cooling-rooms.

The attendant followed anxiously, inquiring the cause of my excitement.

"The man with the tattoo marks on the soles of his feet!" I exclaimed; "where is he?—where is he?"

By this time my curious appearance had attracted considerable attention, when a small boy attendant ran up.

"Do you mean a tall gentleman, with black hair and a tuft of hair on his chin like a goat?"

"That's the man," I almost shrieked.

"Well, sir, he's gone. He went almost as soon as he came up from the hot room. He said he couldn't stop, and he told me to say that if anyone asked, he had forgotten an appointment and would not be at the dinner party to-morrow."

I was too humiliated for words. Here had been my real chance, and I had missed it. The very man I had been wanting to catch had caught me and fairly taken the wind out of my sails by his cool cheek. All that I did catch was a very severe cold indeed, and a conviction that I had made a decided fool of myself in the eyes of the Turkish bath people.

I dined the next evening with my American client, but I didn't tell him how near I had been to earning his dollars.

A Young Giant.

"Is the baby strong?"

"Well, rather."

"You know what a tremendous voice he has."

"Yes."

"Well, he lifts that five or six times an hour."—Texas Siftings.

—Prof. Shore, of Columbia college, while lecturing on a total eclipse of the sun, stated that fifty years would elapse before it would occur again.

"Professor," said Student Tom Anjerry, "I'd like to ask a question."

"Certainly, Thomas." "Well, when that eclipse takes place, are we to have a day off?"

## FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—The crops of Europe present the following average figures for 1902, a middling crop being represented by 100, wheat 103 per cent, rye 102. The crops of 1891 were, wheat 79, rye 63. These figures are sufficient to explain the downward tendency of prices during the latter part of 1902.

—A London newspaper relates that a few days ago Queen Victoria was greatly charmed with a piece of music performed by the band playing in public at Osborne, and sent one of her attendants to learn the name of the piece. The attendant came back and reported, with some embarrassment, that it was entitled "Come Where the Booze is Cheaper."

—An international fire brigade congress and exhibition is to be held in London from the 7th to the 12th of next August. The National Fire Brigades union of London is planning the congress, and the lord mayor will be its patron. It is proposed to invite every nation to be represented on the executive committee, and it is expected all nations will take part.

—The sandwich is not related in the slightest degree to the islands of the same name. The name is supposed to be derived from one of the habits of Lord Sandwich, an English aristocrat. He was such an inveterate gambler that he had slices of meat placed between slices of bread to be used as lunch, so that it would be unnecessary to leave the gaming table.

—The wedding ring of Luther's wife has been discovered at Aina, near Coburg, where it has been in the possession of a family that has had no idea of its interest. An inscription upon it has been deciphered to mean "De Martino Luther—Catarina von Borer—15 Juni, 1525." The ring is ornamented with religious emblems and is like Luther's engagement ring, which is in the art museum at Leipzig.

—The monomaniac who, in 1830, stopped Queen Victoria while she was riding on horseback in Hyde Park and proposed marriage to her has recently died in Bedlam, the celebrated insane asylum of London. He appeared to be perfectly sane on every other subject, was well educated, and wrote very sensible memoirs relating to insane asylums and the reforms which might be made in them. He was 84 years old.

—A peculiarity common to rain in the Hawaiian Islands, the Hawaiian group and the Alaskan waters is that it isn't very wet. In none of these regions do the natives fear the rain, and even foreigners soon come to know that they take no harm from being caught out in a storm. It was noted by men on the ships lately patrolling Behring sea that a portion of the deck, slightly protected, dried out while even in the midst of a shower, and that wet clothing hung under a slight shelter on deck dried in an atmosphere apparently saturated by a hard rain.

—London policemen, or at least a not inconsiderable number of them, are trying to form a labor union. About twenty policemen, "said to already be members of a union," were present at a meeting of trade unionists in that city recently, and told of the grievances of the police and their desire to band themselves in a union for the protection of their interests. It was said stringent orders had been given that any policeman found attending this meeting would be "severely dealt with." It was resolved to call a mass-meeting of the police, and afterward a public meeting, and to invite the labor M. P.'s to be present, in order to consider the union project.

## THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

Facts Concerning Its Numerous Written Symbols.

An English author relates that on one occasion he determined to learn the Chinese language, but when he discovered that the symbol "一" had some thing over a hundred different pronunciations and as many meanings, he renounced all his aspirations. The story is recalled by the experience of the United States board for the revision of geographical names.

They have found Chinese names a source of great perplexity, and in their report the revisers have made some observations which are calculated to excite wonder that any human being can learn the Chinese language in a lifetime.

Of all existing languages Chinese is spoken by the greatest number of people, and in consequence of the political domination and influence of China over neighboring states it has become the medium of intercourse among the educated eastern Asiatic nations generally.

Of the many dialects prevailing in China, the most important one is the Kwanhsa, or Mandarin dialect, which is the official and literary language of the whole empire, and of the educated Chinese in any part of it.

Of the other dialects, obtaining mainly in the southeastern provinces, the more prominent ones are the Canton, Swatow, Amoy and Foochow, and some minor varieties, all so different from one another that the use of any one of them will render the speaker quite unintelligible to dwellers in other parts of the empire.

The language is monosyllabic, every syllable being a root, and every root a word; it is without inflection, and the words are employed indifferently as one and another part of speech; that is to say, the same word may form substantive, adjective, verb or adverb; and the relation of gender, case, number and person is determined by the position of the word in the sentence, and by the use of certain auxiliary words.

As the language possesses no alphabet, the Chinese require a different symbol for each meaning.

All Chinese symbols can be divided into two main classes—namely, radicals and combinations, the latter being formed by the addition of strokes to the radical.

Native philologists, however, divide the symbols into six classes, of which the first represents the forms of objects numbering six hundred or more and

includes the two hundred and fourteen radicals which form the basis of every symbol in the language.

The second class indicates things that represent ideas by their relative positions.

The third class of symbols, of which there are said to be 700, represents the combination of ideas, and they are formed by uniting two or more significant characters to give the idea of a third.

The fourth class numbers 372, and comprises symbols, which, being inverted either in form or sound, assume different meanings.

The fifth class consists of 600 symbols which represent borrowed meanings; that is to say, they are applied in a double sense and hence have been called metaphors.

The sixth class embraces over 20,000 characters, each being composed of two parts—namely, the primitive or phonetic element, which represents a certain sound, and which also gives the sound of the whole character, and one of the 214 radicals from the first class.

According to some writers, the whole number of symbols is over 40,000, of which, after deducting the obsolete ones, about 25,000 are said to be in modern use.

This vast number of symbols is expressed by only 400 or 500 syllable sounds, which, by way of different inflection, are increased to about 1,500, or, according to some authorities, to only 1,200.

This peculiar state of affairs makes the language the richest in the number of written symbols, but the poorest in the number of different sounds by which these symbols are expressed in the living speech; and, since the same sound may represent sixty or more different words, the Chinese, to overcome this difficulty, fix the proper meaning by combining the word which it is desirable to make understood with another bearing a similar or supplementary meaning, and by placing, in the case of nouns, classifying words between them and the numerals which precede them.—Golden Days.

## ALLIGATORS IN INDIA.

Monsters From Fifteen to Twenty-six Feet Long Shot or Caught on Hooks.

A correspondent gives some interesting information respecting alligators. "During an eight years' residence in India," he writes, "I caught many, varying from fifteen to twenty-six feet. Let me premise by saying that there existed at that time, about eight to ten miles from Calcutta, a farm with a large mill built on the river side in a bight, where pigs were killed and cured in large numbers, the offal being thrown into the river. In this bight alligators swarmed. I for a long time tried shooting, but I never got one, for when shot they sank, and getting into the current, were carried down the stream. I have shot small ones in tanks, and they invariably took from two to three days to come to the surface. The largest in bulk that I ever caught measured only nineteen feet three inches, but at least four inches to six inches of his tail had been taken off. He measured close on to twelve feet in girth just behind the fore legs or fins. The head when cleaned weighed sixty-four pounds and the largest tooth seven and one-half ounces. He had eight wounds in the head, one eye was gone, and nearly all of his snout, and four bullets were cut out of his body. His inside passengers consisted of a dead Hindoo, seven pairs of bangles, three arm ornaments and about fifteen inches of twisted brass wire; he had also three hairballs similar to those found in cattle—no doubt all formed of pig's hair from the offal."

"The longest one I ever caught was for the late John Waterhouse, of Halifax, who was traveling with a taxidermist. He measured close on twenty-six feet (twenty-five feet ten inches). He was, however, lanky and would not have weighed more or so much as the one of the nineteen feet three inches. I have frequently had in the pen, where they were put, two together, and a pretty hobby they made, growling like dogs, lashing one another with their tails, and wrestling for catching consisted of forty fathoms of one and a half inch white, Manila rope, at the end the barrel to serve as a buoy, a pile driven into the ground for a long turn where necessary, two shark hooks tied together, and for bait the lights of a pig inflated through part of a windpipe, which floated the hooks. By these means I have landed over twenty. The tanks were sloping and muddy, so no wonder the big one dragged seventeen men down into the water before he gave in—in fact, drowned, as one hook held and kept his mouth open; the other hook he straightened and tore the barb off."—London Field.

## The Cat in Tibet.

The cat is treated by Tibetans with the most marked attention and forbearance. Even when it spills milk, breaks or destroys any valuable object, or kills some pet bird, it is never whipped or beaten in any way, but merely chidden and driven away by the voice; while were a dog or a child to commit these offenses they would be soundly thrashed. Such mild and considerate treatment might lead one to suppose that the cat is esteemed holy. But such is not the case. It is indeed regarded as a useful animal, to the extent that it contributes to the preservation of stored pictures, robes, books, sacrificial food, and the like, by killing the rats and mice, which consume and destroy these. But otherwise the cat is considered the most sinful being on earth on account of its constant desire for taking life, even when gorged with food, and its torture of its victims. Its mild treatment is due to the belief that whoever causes the death of a cat, whether accidentally or otherwise, will have the sins of the cat transferred to his shoulders. And so great is the burden of its sins that even were one six (two pounds) of butter for each hair on the cat's body offered in feeding, the temple lamps before Buddha's image the crime would not be expiated.—Island Stationary.

## SIMPLE LIFE FOR LITTLE ONES.

It Takes But Little to Make Them Happy and Contented.

It takes but little to make a child contented; happy is the natural condition of every child and if the small boy or girl has a peculiar facility for any one thing it is for self-entertainment, with certain granted conditions, of course. One of these is physical freedom and a few simple playthings.

Agreeable occupation is as great a necessity for children as for adults, and beyond this very little can be contributed to the real happiness of the child.

"I try so hard to make my children happy," said a mother with a sigh one day, in despair at her efforts.

"Stop trying," exclaimed a practical friend at her elbow, "and do as a friend of mine does."

"How is that?" she asked, dolefully.

"Why, she simply lets her children grow and develop naturally, only directing their growth properly. She has always thrown them, as far as practicable, upon their own resources, taught them to wait upon themselves—no matter how many servants she has had—and to construct their own playthings. Nothing exciting is allowed them at night, and they go to bed in a wholesome mental state that insures restful slumber. They are taught to love nature, and to feel that there is nothing arrayed so finely as the lily of the field, the bees and the butterflies; that there is nothing so mean as a lie nor anything so miserable as disobedience; that it is a disgrace to be sick, and that good health, good teeth and a good temper come from plain food, plenty of sleep and being good."

In order to thrive children require a certain amount of "letting alone." Supreme faith in the mother, few toys, plain food, no drugs, and early to bed are the best things for making them happy.

It will be necessary to begin very early in their lives to teach the little ones to be contented with simple pleasures. When the baby first sits on the floor a teacup and spoon or a tin box with a cover will amuse him better than a high-priced toy; when older give him rice, sawdust or meal to measure with a spoon, or in anyway that pleases him.

What if he does make a little dirt, have a certain place in the nursery or living room devoted to such amusements; it will take but a few moments to brush it up after baby tires of the play, and the quiet happy hour thus secured for the little one will amply repay the slight care on the part of the mother or nurse.

Supply the tiny tots with stout linen picture books until they are old enough to take the proper care of others. They are much better than paper ones, as the latter are easily torn, and they soon learn to do it for amusement, and thus form the habit of destroying things.—Philadelphia Times.

## ORIENTAL SHELL WORK.

Every Form of Shell-Fish Converted to Some Use.

Nothing goes to waste in the extreme orient. Everything, no matter how humble, is utilized in some way or another. Thus, for example, nearly every form of shell-fish is used for food. The shells are not thrown away as in the western world. Some are reserved for the button-maker; others for the jeweler; some for the cabinet-maker; others for the glue-boiler.

An ingenious way of using shells is as buttons, sleeve-links and hairpin heads. For this purpose a small shell is employed, ranging from a quarter-inch to an inch in diameter. It is cleaned and polished and half filled with molten solder. Before the metal cools, a wire loop or hairpin is inserted in the middle of the molten mass. The loop becomes the shank of the button, which is strong, neat and very attractive. The cost of the button ranges from twenty to ninety cents a dozen. Sometimes the wire loops are of silver, when the figures are, of course, considerably higher.

More ingenious are the shell cups, saucers and spoons, made from the larger types of tropical univalve shells. In making cups and saucers the conchs are sawed through in about the same manner as coconuts when intended for dippers. They are cleaned and polished, and the convex surface ground slightly, so as to rest on a table without spilling or tipping. The spoons are made by sawing the round superior surface of the conch, at such an angle as to partially intersect the spindle or major axis. This becomes the handle of the completed spoon. According to the size of the shell the result is a dessert spoon, table spoon, or a ladle containing a quart.—Jewelers' Circular.

## Retribution.

Teacher—Do you know what retribution means?

Bright Boy—Yes'm. We had that word las' week.

Teacher—You have a good memory. Now stand up and give a definition.

Bright Boy—W'y, if you play in th' dirt, your mamma fills your ears an' nose an' eyes full of soap.—Good News Press.

## He Didn't.

He was making friends with the policeman.

"My good fellow," he said, "you mustn't believe everything you hear about me."

"I don't," responded the officer. "If I did I'd run you in."—Detroit Free Press.

## The Densy of Art.

Tracer—What's the poorman doing now?

Jakeley—Told me he's giving chalk talks.

Tracer—I guess it's a two-sided affair, then. He does the talking and the bartender does the chalking.—Pack.

—Young Lady—"Mr. Parsons, what did Boaz say when he first saw Ruth?"

Young Man—"I do not know, unless he asked her not to step on his corns."—Life.

## When on the High Seas.

On the rail, on a steamboat, aboard a fishing smack, or yachting on the coast, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will be found a reliable means of averting and relieving ailments to which travelers, mariners and mountaineers are peculiarly subject. Sea captains, ship doctors, voyagers or sojourners in the tropics, and all about to encounter unaccustomed, and unaccustomed or dangerous climates, should not neglect to avail themselves of this safeguard of well-absorbed and long-tried merits.

A man should not imagine because a girl of sixteen laughs at his jokes that he is a great wit; a girl of sixteen laughs because she is sixteen.—Athens Globe.

## Along the Columbia.

Capt. Alex. Gregg, of Grand Forks, N. D., has commenced running his new steamer "The City of Elensburg" on the upper Columbia river, from Wenatchee, Wash., in connection with Great Northern trains, to Lake Chelan and Okanogan points in North Central Washington. The Lake Chelan country is attracting much attention from farmers and fruit raisers, while the mineral and timber resources of the Okanogan district are being rapidly developed.

"Oin, be jabbers," signed Mrs. O'Flaherty, "at Oin you only a man O'd be the happiest womin alive."

## When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Pigeon. It acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

"The air is very fainting," said the musician as a gust of wind took his hat away from his head.—Harvard Lampoon.

BRECHMAN'S PILLS act like magic on the vital organs, restore lost complexion and bring back the keen edge of appetite.

A horse can travel a mile without moving more than four feet. Funny, isn't it?



Mrs. Aurelia Powell, Burke, N. Y.

## When Others Fail HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

"Three years ago my wife suffered with inflammation and soreness of the bowels, which a physician said was caused by a tumor, and that if it was removed she would not live. She was unable to get relief. They failed to bring about satisfactory results. The tumor became larger, and finally she could only lay on one side at night. In February she died of an attack of the grip."

and in two weeks was reduced to a mere skeleton. The family physician did all he could and pronounced her incurable. When she completed taking the medicine he told her, she decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its good effect was quickly noticeable. She is now taking the fifth bottle and all traces of the tumor have disappeared. She is

Free from Pain and there is no soreness or swelling. She is now able to attend to her household duties."—TIMOTHY POWELL, Burke, Franklin Co., N. Y.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO HAVE ONE AND IT WON'T COST YOU A CENT.

The Best . . . FREE . . . Spring . . .

FREE . . . Catalogue . . .

—OF— DRY GOODS

Cloaks, Millinery, Draperies, Etc.,

Will be mailed to you FREE of charge as soon as you send your name and address to

SEGELBAUM'S, Nicollet Ave. and Third Street, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

137 Please mention this paper.

## "August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSIE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

## CURES RISING . . . BREAST . . .

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest remedy for nursing women. I have been a mother for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has been successful. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. Mrs. M. M. JACOBSON, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Soley all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

## BLINDED BY THE SNOW.

An Awful Tragedy of the Plains During a Winter Long Ago.

It was ten o'clock in the morning when we got down to the plain. Six inches of snow had fallen since midnight. The plain was fourteen miles wide at that point, while its distance east and west was one hundred. It was almost as level as a floor, and the first sight of it elicited exclamations of astonishment. No snow ever seemed so white. Not a tree or bush, not the track of a deer or wild beast, not the faintest trace that life existed between us and the far-away fort. The dead white of that plain made me think of the face of a corpse.

The wrinkled-faced old sergeant, who had superintended our work of bridging a chasm in the mountain pass, looked up to the sky and across to the foothills and seemed to be in doubt.

"Let's chance it!" called three or four of the men in chorus, and this decided the matter. In single file, the sergeant leading, the fourteen of us struck out across the plain. As soon as I was of the trees and brush every man felt a sort of giddiness. We had not gone two miles when the man in front of me seemed to have suddenly increased his height by a foot. I was puzzling over it when he just as suddenly became a dwarf. I heard the men laughing and knew that it was an optical illusion, but it frightened me. The sergeant had a mountain peak in view and seemed to strike a straight course, but when I looked back I saw that our trail zigzagged in a curious way.

We had made five miles of the journey when there was a sudden halt, and a groan of despair went down the line. The clouds were driving away and the sun threatening to come out. Even as we turned and looked back and wondered if there was time to retrace our steps the gray film drove off to the south and the sun burst forth like an explosion.

Every man cried out in alarm, while half the column swayed and reeled as if wounded by bullets. What was the peril? What had the veteran soldier to fear? Something more dreaded than a band of Indians in war-paint; something less merciful than a pack of starving wolves—snow blindness! In one brief minute every man's eyes seemed aflame. To open them was to see a purple flame dancing about in a fantastic way; the giddiness increased all of a sudden, and we sank down in our tracks for fear of falling.

"The rope! The rope!" was yelled along the line, but the sergeant had already taken it from his knapsack. It was a light rope fifty feet long, and he made one end fast to his own body. Each man then passed the free end back to his comrade till the end of the line was reached. We were to turn back and attempt to reach the spot from which we started. There was no such thing as seeing. If you opened your eyes after a long interval the snow was bold red. The sergeant felt for the trail with his feet, and we proceeded at a snail's pace. We had not made half a mile on the return journey when every man in the column was weeping or cursing. It was a species of drunkenness. Later on some shouted at the top of their voices. In the swaying about the sergeant was pulled from the trail and could not find it again, and one of the men would have killed him with a knife if he could have laid hold of him by groping. During a moment of silence the official said:

"Boys, I am sorry for this, but I am not to blame. If you will lie down and cover your heads with your blankets you will be all right when the sun goes down."

Of the fourteen only four of us did as advised. The others seemed to have lost all reason. They sobbed like children; they cursed in a way to make you chill; they sang hymns and ribald songs; they groined about to find each other and fight like furies. It was mid-afternoon before I lost the sound of their voices. At five o'clock the sun was out of sight, and a bitter, biting wind blew down from the mountains. Our eyes still ached, but we could see our way, and we took the snowy trail back to the hills. The night came down with a blizzard, and even in the shelter of a thicket, with a great fire blazing, ears and toes were frozen. Next morning, with a cold, gray sky and the air full of snowflakes, which seemed to burn as they touched the flesh, we went down on the plain to look for our lost comrades. They were lying here and there, to the right and left of the trail. No two were together. Some had walked about in circles, and some had crept for a mile on hands and knees. Everyone was dead and frozen stiff—ten out of fourteen!—Chicago Times.

## FIRING AFRICAN STEAMBOATS.

Chopping Wood Every Night on the Congo for the Next Day's Run.

One of the chief riches in the Congo valley is the forest, which contain not only inexhaustible quantities of India rubber, but also essences and woods of great value, among which ebony and rosewood are most conspicuous. Traces of coal have been found, but for the present at least steamers on the upper river are entirely dependent upon the forests for fuel. They have no difficulty in renewing their supplies, because the borders of the river and its tributaries are for the most part an unbroken forest. It is estimated that the forest around the Congo State station of Lukolela numbers about half a million trees, and that the various kinds of timber are adapted for every use which mankind makes of woods, from canoes to the finest quality of furniture.

There are now about thirty steamboats plying on the upper Congo. Some parts of the river widen until it is almost sea-like. On these stretches, miles and miles in width, the river is quite shallow, and it is not possible therefore to use vessels that surpass a certain tonnage. It is necessary for the boats to renew their supply of fuel daily.

Every evening when the steamer ties up to the bank for the night the wood

choppers jump ashore and make for the timber. They are employed for no other service. While the tents are being raised on the bank and a part of the crew are preparing supper, the choppers begin cutting down dead trees and sawing up fallen logs. They often work all night preparing the next day's fuel, dragging it to the boat and stowing it away on board; and when the steamer is ready to start in the morning they turn in for their well-earned sleep. Of course green timber could not be used, but there is plenty of dead wood as dry as tinder. Some of the larger boats consume about three cords of wood a day.

At a number of places the natives have now begun to collect dead wood and pile it up on the river banks ready to sell to the steamers. This is a source of considerable profit to them, and the boats prefer to get their supplies in this way, as delays are thus obviated. Sometimes, however, there are long controversies with the natives before they permit the steamer hands to cut the wood. These palavers, as a rule, are not inspired by feelings of hostility, but are merely an attempt of the natives to extort the last bead or the last inch of cloth they can get for the fuel. They, however, rarely refuse permission to cut wood in their neighborhood, for they know that the steamer can easily go a few miles further, where the people will probably show themselves to be more hospitable and benefit by it.

The state imposes a very small tax upon the steamers of the trading companies for the privilege of cutting wood. The fact that last year this trifling tax amounted in the aggregate to about \$3,000, shows that the trading companies are making something of a stir on the upper Congo.—N. Y. Sun.

## RATS AND ELEPHANTS.

The Great Beasts Trumpet Their Terror When the Rodents Are Introduced.

Circus and menagerie men say that wild animals, even in captivity, are greatly afraid of rats and mice. Elephants are said to have a special aversion to them, even greater than that of women, for fear that the mice may crawl into their trunks and suffocate them. A story is told of an elephant which stampeded at Mattoon, Ill., at the sight of a rat. To prove the truth or falsity of these reports a number of rats and mice were captured and held in cages to be used in experiments on the animals. On arriving in the lion-house the keeper tied a string to the tail of a large rat and tossed him into the cage. The lions snarled and growled, all but one, in disgust, and the tigers, all but one, pawed the rat and seemed to look upon his visit as a sort of a joke. The exception was a ferocious Bengal monster called Jack, who exhibited the greatest signs of terror the moment the rat was allowed to run in his cage.

In another building fifteen elephants were experimented on in the same manner. They howled and trumpeted in a terrible way whenever the captive rat came near their trunks, and if the big beasts had not been securely fastened there would have been trouble. Even old circus followers showed a tendency to remain near the doorways, so great a tugging and struggling did the elephants make at their chains. To end the experiment all the rats and mice were turned loose in the elephant house, and there followed the greatest hubbub on record. Two women riders, who had stayed in the house to see the fun, gave an exhibition of dexterity in climbing to the top of a hay loft.—Bridgeport Journal.

## OUR TRAFFIC WITH HAWAII.

Growth of Trade Between This Country and the Islands.

Since 1875 the inter-island trading fleet has developed from a few schooners and one small steamer to twenty-two steamers, besides a number of sailing vessels. This increase is due solely to the increase of trade caused by the treaty. During the period mentioned there have been built in the United States and sold to Hawaii nineteen steamers and twenty sailing vessels for the inter-island trade, costing \$1,003,500. During the same period there have been built in the United States, and are now regularly engaged in the Hawaiian foreign trade, under the American flag, three steamers and twenty-three sailing vessels, costing \$2,189,000.

In addition to this there are about twelve other American vessels built before the treaty, regularly engaged in the Hawaiian trade, representing an invested capital, in round numbers, of \$450,000, besides a number of transient charters made each year during the sugar season. American shipbuilders have therefore built thirty-nine vessels for the inter-island and twenty-six for Hawaiian foreign trade, a total of sixty-five, which would not have been built but for the treaty and for which they received the sum of \$3,189,500. A minimum profit on these transactions would be 10 per cent, amounting to \$318,950.—North American Review.

## A Dog's Long Journey.

The account of a dog finding its way to its old home, say twenty or forty miles, although not formerly knowing the road, is nothing very unusual, but when the distance reaches some two hundred miles, the event is worth notice. The following remarkable return of a fox-terrier is absolutely true: A minister in a southern parish in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, had a fox-terrier sent him by rail from a friend near Elgin, Morayshire. After being kept captive a few days, it was let loose. No sooner did it find itself at liberty than it forthwith disappeared, nor could any trace of it be found. Judge of the surprise of the Morayshire people on seeing it walk in one morning. It was evidently tired out, for it lay down near the fire, and was some time before it was able to taste food. On exchange of letters, it was found that it had been just seven days traversing the distance, which, as the crow flies, is little short of two hundred miles. How it made its way to its old home is a mystery, but still an indisputable fact.—Harper's Young People.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

pure grape cream of tartar forms the acid principle of the Royal exclusively. The Royal imparts that peculiar sweetness, flavor and delicacy noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

## PEOPLE.

Mrs. Astor is said to never pay less than twenty-five dollars for a pair of shoes.

Mrs. PARAN STEVENS, the New York society woman, receives about one thousand cards to receptions during the year.

Mrs. JOHN BRIDGEMAN MARTIN (formerly Mrs. Victoria Woodhull), who, it may be remembered, was unsuccessful in her canvass for the presidency of this country last fall, is lecturing in London upon woman's rights.

The verbosity of Mr. Gladstone is proverbial, but it has never been more markedly put in evidence than when, wanting to answer a querist with a negative, he used these words: "I must reply with that brief and simple monosyllable: 'No.'"

According to Dr. Edward Everett Hale the late Dr. Andrew Peabody, while looking over some papers one day, discovered that he was forty thousand dollars richer than he had been the year before. Thereupon he wrote to the assessors of Cambridge and directed them to increase his tax bill.

Mrs. MARIA FARLEY-REYES, who died at Charlottesville, Va., belonged to the Washington family on the maternal side. Her mother was Maria Ball Carter, who was the daughter of Betsy Lewis, who was the daughter of Betsy Washington, George Washington's only sister.

## THROUGH THE ORIENT.

The Moors of Arabia were the first to display colored globes in drug store windows.

There are said to be several millions of the Chinese almanac printed at Peking every year.

It is stated that the Chinese government has decided to lay a telegraph line from the Pamirs to Peking.

Undertakers are unknown in Japan. When a person dies there, the body is encoffined and buried by a member of the family.

## The Kootenai.

The mineral resources of the Kootenai region of Montana, Idaho and British Columbia are attracting more attention from practical miners than has been given to any mineral section of the West for many years. The extraordinary richness and extent of the ore beds in the territory tributary to Kootenai lake will bring about a large development this year. James E. Wardner, the well known mine owner, says Kasko will grow to a city of 10,000 within a year or two, while Anusworth and other points will have corresponding growth. New steamers have been built to navigate the river and lake, running from Boner's Ferry, Idaho, in connection with Great Northern trains. Boner's Ferry, Libby Creek, Leona and other points in the American Kootenai are full of activity, and will see them gain rapidly in population and wealth.

One of the great problems of the day is how to reach the inebriate. Order up the drinks for all hands and the chances are that you will have reached him.—Detroit Free Press.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The best definition of flirtation is Mitchell's. Attention without intention he calls it.

ON THE OUTSIDE—that is the best place to keep the huge, old-fashioned pill. Just as soon as you get it inside, it begins to trouble you. What's the use of suffering with it, when you can get more help from Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets? These tiny, sugar-coated granules do you permanent good. They act mildly and naturally, and there's no reaction afterward. Constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured.

They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the cheapest—for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money is returned.

You pay only for the good you get. Nothing else urged by the dealer, though they may be better for him to sell, can be "just as good" for you to buy.

# Bile Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, Sick-Headache, etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores. Write for sample dose, free. J. F. SMITH & CO., New York.

SHILOH'S CURE. Cures Constipation, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

Pure grape cream of tartar forms the acid principle of the Royal exclusively. The Royal imparts that peculiar sweetness, flavor and delicacy noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

## Absolutely Pure

A FARMER who wished to enter some animals at an agricultural exhibition, wrote as follows to the secretary: "Enter me for a jackass."—Tid-Bits.

"Riches may have wings," said the tight-fisted man, "but there are no flies on my money."—Washington Star.

Mrs. BEER:—"How did the Fiji take our dear missionary?" Rector (sighing)—"Internally."—Town Topics.

CHILDREN are often named after their fathers. Naturally. You could scarcely name them before.

LITERARY aspirants soon learn that editors return everything but umbrellas.—Elmira Gazette.



My wife suffered with such intense neuralgic pains in the face, she thought she would die. She bathed her face and head with ST. JACOBS OIL, and it cured her in four hours.

## PROMPT, GOOD WORK.

## RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Willet P. Cook, Canajoharie, N. Y., writes: "Awoke one morning with excruciating pains in my shoulder. Tried various remedies for sudden pains without effect; went to my office; the pain became insupportable; went home at 11 o'clock and used ST. JACOBS OIL; effect magical, pain ceased, and at 1 o'clock went to work; cure permanent."

## NEURALGIA.

LITTLE RAPIDS, WIS.

Carl Scheibe.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful."

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure."

E. B. WALTHALL & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

MANUFACTURED BY

F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.

Testimonials sent free. Sold by Druggists.

75 cents per bottle.

# DO YOU CHEW TOBACCO?

YOU WILL ENJOY

# HORSESHOE PLUG.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

# SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND. The Best Waterproof Coat in the World!

SLICKER. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof and will keep your clothing in the best condition. It covers the entire outfit. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

For all home uses. A carton of Home Nails all sizes, a carton of Home Tacks all sizes. For all home uses. All Dealers Sell.

# RISE SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED. With France, Germany, and Russia which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The King Sun Stove Polish is Rustless, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

# WHEN YOU WANT THE BEST



ADDRESS J. I. CASE T. M. CO., RACINE, WIS. CATALOGUE FREE.

# MRS. ROMNEY,

A Complete Illustrated Novel, by ROSA NOUQUETTE CAREY.

Author of "Not Like Other Girls," "Queenie's Whim," etc., is contained in

# Lippincott's Magazine

for May (published April 20), also,

THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI. (Illustrated.) By JOHN BUNTING.

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OPIMUM. Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. ST. PHRANKS, Lebanon, Ohio.

P. S. O'S CURE FOR. Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use P. S. O's Cure for Consumption. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere.

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# THE NORTHWESTERN Tri-Chloride of Gold Institute.

Is now ready to receive and treat patients.

The treatment is neither an unknown or untried affair. It has successfully cured hundreds of cases, where the liquor, morphine, opium or tobacco habit had become a fixed disease.

It is the only Institute in this immediate section that is licensed to use the famous Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure and is the most advantageous for Northern Wisconsin people to be treated.

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A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths  
always on hand. If you want a first-class  
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Have the Largest, Best and Most Thoroughly Complete Stock of

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In the city, which will be sold at prices as low as any dealer's.

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## Jackson & Fitzpatrick, Plumbers and Electricians.

We are now prepared to do all kinds of plumbing—Steam  
Heating, Hot Water Heating, Sanitary Plumbing,  
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Estimates Furnished on Complete Electric Lighting Plants  
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## Light and Heavy Harness,

And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory  
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## F. A. HALLET & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## MEAT,

Fish, Game and Poultry

RHINELAND, WIS.

## LANGUAGE IS SWEET.

EXPRESSION BY THE TONGUE IS  
NECESSARY TO HAPPINESS.

Life Would Be Mighty Destructive Without  
Sweet Words—Much More Beautiful  
Could We Make This Existence If We  
Took More Pains in Talking.

How would you enjoy life with sweet  
words left out? My little one runs to  
me and with both arms about my neck  
pulls me down to kiss me, and whispers  
as if it were a new secret: "Papa, I love  
you. Oh, how I just do love, love you!"  
What a pest it is to be pulled about so  
when one is busy! How it dislocates  
one's collar and one's thoughts! But  
what would you take for such prattle?  
How would you like it checked, and in-  
stead of such spontaneity be compelled  
to imagine you are loved? Dear me, old  
man, but why so fussy? Do you not  
know you are loved? Do not actions  
speak louder than words? Does not your  
wife cook your meals, and does not your  
girl put your room in order? Must you  
also be mused over and gabbled to in  
order to be satisfied?

Then comes my oldest boy, a grand  
fellow, stout and wholesome and brainy,  
and before I am aware his arm is about  
my neck, and he pulls my head over on  
his shoulder with a kiss and a "Papa,  
you are awful dear to me." Pshaw, what  
is there in words? A few sounds—nothing  
else! I am not so certain about that.  
I only know that I would not take a mint  
of money for that small bouquet of my  
boy's words. No, not for the world would  
I have to guess at his affection and get  
hungry for a solid certainty. There is not  
enough such eloquence, as I have looked  
about the world. And yet it should not  
flow too easily. Tongue love is quite  
another thing from open heartedness. In  
my opinion we should bring up our  
young folk to easily and frankly express  
their feelings, only not to express any  
more than they feel. The art and trick  
of speech is to be more eloquent than  
true, and so to turn love into a lie.

Somewhere I have lately read a good  
story of a married couple that from  
some spleen vowed not to speak to each  
other. Well, if they had not really loved  
they could have got on without talk, but  
in this case they could not. So by happy  
inspiration they used the household cat  
as a go between. "Go," said Betsy,  
"and tell John that dinner is ready."  
"Go," answered John, "and tell Betsy  
I am on hand." "Here, puss," says John,  
"tell Betsy this pudding is remarkably  
good, and I will take another plate of it  
if she pleases." "Go tell John," answers  
Betsy, "that I am glad he likes this  
peach shortcake, and he shall have three  
pieces if he will."

So for years they kept their vows, but  
told their love and got on famously. It  
is a general fact that friendship grows  
stronger by a short separation and cor-  
respondence by pen. A man or woman  
will say sweet or true things in a letter  
that they would not say first by mouth.  
I do not quite understand this, but I  
know it is true. Friends treasure let-  
ters, and friendship never is quite itself  
until a few letters have passed. I en-  
courage young folk to write letters to  
learn the art of talking well. One would  
suppose it would be the other way—that  
good talkers should write well.

How came it about that the tongue  
and adjacent organs got control of lan-  
guage? Possibly Dido can explain this.  
She leaps and bounds about me in over-  
whelming joy. Her nose is in my face  
and her paws on my chest. At last, ut-  
terly unable to express all her emotion,  
she throws back her head and explodes  
in a bark. It is nothing but an explo-  
sion, but it is a great relief to her.  
That is the beginning of speech in all  
creatures—only a noise made by the  
rush of emotion through the mouth.  
By and by this noise is modified to ex-  
press different emotions. The dog can ex-  
press a dozen passions and resentments,  
and yet most of these are told by the  
tail and the body in general.

The next step is, or was, to modify  
these sounds into musical notes. The  
bird does not enunciate first, but sings.  
The lower races sing well and talk  
badly. The highest art is to sing well  
and talk equally well. So language  
slowly gets stolen by a certain set of  
organs that at first had little to do with  
it. The legs and hands come less into  
play to tell emotions: the tail, which  
has done so much animal talking, is  
aborted. I think it is aborted mainly  
because its functions are mostly passed  
over to the tongue. I have not heard  
whether the tailed tribe of Africans wag  
those appendages in friendly greeting  
like dogs or not. I would not own a  
tailless cat or have a horse's tail even  
clipped of its hair. It is to abbreviate  
speech; it is to lop off the organ of ex-  
pression.

You will see that my theory about the  
development of language accounts for  
many abnormal forms of speech. Pro-  
fanity is a mere explosion of sound,  
closely allied to the dog's bark and the  
cat's snarl. It is not so wicked as it is  
beastly. It is the natural language of a  
vulgar fellow who has no art of high  
language. Half the world talks by ex-  
plosion and expletives. The more beastly  
a man's habits the more profane he  
becomes by necessity. It is his natural  
language. What a stretch it is from  
such a man to Coleridge or Emerson or  
Lowell!

I heard of a man the other day, "Ah,  
he is a great scientist, to be sure, but he  
is also such a splendid talker." The art  
of saying fine things finely you cannot  
afford to be without. "Live with wolves  
and you will learn to howl," says the  
Spanish proverb. We ought to be able  
to add, "Live with men and you will  
learn to talk well." But that is not so.  
There are too few really good talkers—  
really wise and witty tongues.—E. P.  
Powell in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He Knew.

Judge—Come, you'd better plead guilty.  
Prisoner—Ah, I twig yer lay. Yer  
want to get home to dinner!—London  
Times.

The more Chamberlain's Cough  
Remedy is used the better it is liked.  
We know of no other remedy that al-  
ways gives satisfaction. It is good  
when you first catch cold. It is  
good when your cough is seated and  
your lungs are sore. It is good in  
any kind of a cough. We have sold  
twenty-five dozen of it and every  
bottle has given satisfaction. Stead-  
man & Friedman, druggists, Minne-  
sota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles  
for sale by J. Y. Potter & Co. Drug  
Store.

### Tabular Statement.

4 votes given for Justice of the Supreme Court  
for the term commencing on the first Monday in  
January, A. D. 1894, at the judicial election held  
in the several towns, wards, villages and election  
districts of the county of Oneida, on the first  
Tuesday of April, A. D. 1893:

Towns, Wards, etc. Charles M. Webb  
Hazelhurst, 1st precinct 30 161  
Minoqua, 1st precinct 40 170  
Minoqua, 2nd precinct 18 12  
Pelican, 1st precinct 159 402  
Woodboro, 1st precinct 20 30  
808 847

### STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS:

State of Wisconsin—County of Oneida.—We,  
We, E. P. Brennan, county clerk, and Henry O'Connor,  
register of deeds, and J. W. Brown, a  
justice of the peace of said county, constituting  
a board of county canvassers, do hereby  
certify that the foregoing and within tabu-  
lar statement is correct and true as compiled  
from the original returns made to the county  
clerk of said county, and as compared therewith  
by us, and that from such returns it appears  
that at the judicial election held in the several  
towns, wards, villages and election districts of  
said county on the first Tuesday of April, A. D.  
1893, being the fourth day of said month, the  
whole number of votes given for Justice of the  
Supreme Court for the term commencing on the  
first Monday of January, A. D. 1894 was eleven  
hundred and thirty-five (1135) of which number  
Charles M. Webb received three hundred and  
eighty-eight (388) votes; Henry O'Connor re-  
ceived eight hundred and forty-seven (847) votes.  
Witness our hands, at the office of the county  
board of supervisors, at Rhineland, in said  
county, this 13th day of April, in the year of  
our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-  
three.

E. P. Brennan, county clerk, Henry O'Connor,  
register of deeds, J. W. Brown, justice of peace.

TABULAR STATEMENT  
of votes given for county judge, for the term  
commencing on the first Monday of January, A. D.  
1894, at the judicial election held in the several  
towns, wards, villages and election districts of  
the county of Oneida, on the first Tues-  
day of April, A. D. 1893.

Towns, Wards, etc. Jas. W. McNeel  
Hazelhurst, 1st precinct 51 91  
Hazelhurst, 2nd precinct 28 18  
Minoqua, 1st precinct 68 133  
Minoqua, 2nd precinct 22 8  
Pelican, 1st precinct 285 392  
Woodboro, 1st precinct 10 28  
484 665

State of Wisconsin, County of Oneida.—We,  
We, E. P. Brennan, county clerk, and Henry O'Connor,  
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certify that the foregoing and within tabular  
statement is correct and true as compiled from  
the original returns made to the county clerk of  
said county, and as compared therewith by us,  
and from such returns it appears that at the  
judicial election held in the several towns, wards,  
villages and election districts of said county on  
the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1893, being the  
fourth day of said month, the whole number of  
votes given for county judge for the term com-  
mencing on the first Monday of January, A. D.  
1894, was eleven hundred and forty-nine, of  
which number J. E. Briggs received six hundred  
and eighty-five (685) votes; James W. McNeel  
received six hundred and sixty-five (665) votes.

Witness our hands, at the office of the county  
board of supervisors, at Rhineland, in said  
county, this 13th day of April, in the year of  
our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-  
three.

E. P. Brennan, county clerk, Henry O'Connor,  
register of deeds, J. W. Brown, justice of peace.

State of Wisconsin, County of Oneida.—We,  
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1894, was eleven hundred and forty-nine, of  
which number J. E. Briggs received six hundred  
and eighty-five (685) votes; James W. McNeel  
received six hundred and sixty-five (665) votes.

Witness our hands, at the office of the county  
board of supervisors, at Rhineland, in said  
county, this 13th day of April, in the year of  
our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-  
three.

E. P. Brennan, county clerk, Henry O'Connor,  
register of deeds, J. W. Brown, justice of peace.

Notice for Publication.  
United States Land Office.  
Wausau, Wis., Feb. 11, '93.  
Notice is hereby given that in compliance  
with the provisions of the act of Congress of  
June 3, 1878, amended Aug. 4, 1892, entitled  
"An act for the sale of timber lands in the  
states of California, Oregon, Nevada and  
Washington Territory," Archibald Wright, of  
Rhineland, county of Oneida, state of Wis-  
consin, has this day filed in this office his  
sworn statement No. 12 for the purchase of  
section No. 25 in township No. 25 north, range  
No. 10 east, and Lot 1/2 of Sec. 25, and will  
offer proof to show that the land sought is  
more valuable for its timber or stone than  
for agricultural purposes, and to establish his  
claim to said land before the register and re-  
ceiver of this office at Wausau, Wis., on  
Friday, the 5th day of May, 1893.  
He names as witnesses: Michael Ryan,  
Timothy Lennon, Eugene Ennis and A. W.  
Brown, all of Rhineland, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the  
above described lands are requested to file  
their claims in this office on or before said 5th  
day of May 1893.  
E. B. SANDERS,  
Feb 10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-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